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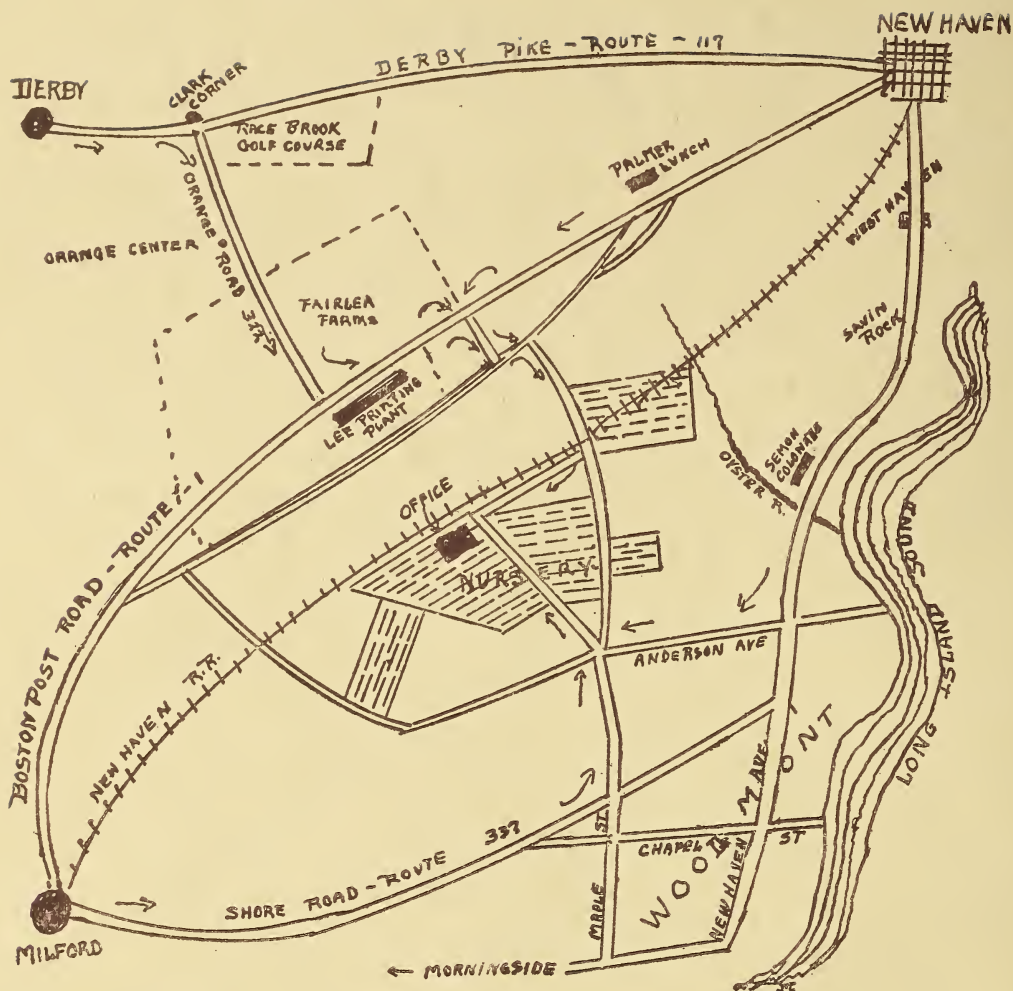
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1930

NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT



How to Reach Our Office and Nurseries

Our office and sales grounds are located at the Nurseries near the Woodmont Railroad Station.

To reach the office by automobile from New Haven follow Campbell Avenue or Kimberly Avenue and First Avenue to Savin Rock, then Shore Road (Route 337), to Semon's Colonnade at Oyster River; cross new bridge, then to first cross street (Anderson Avenue), turn right and follow the white arrow-signs to the office.

Alternate route from New Haven: Forest Road or Orange Avenue to Allingtown, then follow Boston Post Road (Route 1) for $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles, pass Palmer's Lunch, to second road (see new sign), turn to the left and follow white arrow-signs to the office.

From Bridgeport, follow Boston Post Road (Route 1) to end of Green in Milford, turn right on Shore Road (Route 337), to Woodmont Borough Line, then turn left on Maple Street and follow the signs to the office.

From Derby and Naugatuck Valley points, follow Derby Avenue (Route 117) to Clarks Corners; then turn right on Orange Road (Route 322) through Orange Center to the Boston Post Road (Route 1) at Lee's Printing Plant, turn left following the Post Road to the first road (see new sign); turn to the right and follow white arrow-signs to the office.

If traveling by trolley, take the Bridgeport or New Haven trolley lines to Anderson Avenue, Woodmont. If visitors coming by trolley will notify us of the time of arrival at Anderson Avenue, we will be glad to meet them.

The Elm City Nursery Company

WOODMONT NURSERIES, Inc.

NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

Office and Sales Ground at Nurseries near Woodmont
Railroad Station



The Elm City Nurseries Offer You Over a Half Century of Practical Experience

DURING these many years, we have gathered much valuable information about plant life, as to requirements and adaptability to certain locations; whether they thrive in full sun-light or shade; in moist or dry soil, or require protected spots. The knowledge we have gained in practical experience is yours for the asking and we shall always be glad to assist you with your planting problems in any way possible.

This new catalogue is your guide to the best, in ornamental plants, that can be grown in New England. A complete assortment of all the desirable old favorites, as well as many of the worth-while new introductions in the way of trees, shrubs and perennials.

In compiling this catalogue we have made a radical change in the listing of the various plants from preceding editions; viz., that all evergreens, trees, shrubs and vines are listed by their recognized common English names, followed by the botanical name in italics.

We list our perennials by the botanical names, since this class of plants is more widely known by the botanical names than by the common. In all departments, both the common and botanical names are carefully cross-checked to assist you in finding the plants you desire. If you have any difficulty in finding varieties under the new listing, please telephone or write us. We shall be glad to assist you. Possibly you may want some varieties or sizes we do not list. If so, telephone or write us just what you want and we may be able to supply your wants, if the plants are hardy in New England.

You Are Always Welcome—We shall be glad to welcome you any day during business hours, or at other times by appointment. Digging or delivery of any kind is not done on Sunday. However, our office and nursery are open to visitors on Sunday. Come, even if you are not going to buy immediately, you can see the large assortment we have.

The map shown on the opposite page indicates the various routes to the office and nursery. The roads are good and the highway markers clearly indicate the routes.

Landscape Department

Experience and knowledge of trees and plants are demanded if a landscape development (small or large) is to be a success. We offer a practical service in planning and planting, whether the work involves a small home or a large estate.

Simple suggestions for home grounds are made without charge to intending purchasers, but where landscape problems require special visits, plans, specifications, and so on, a reasonable charge must be made consistent with the services rendered.

THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY

WOODMONT NURSERIES, Inc.

Office and Sales Ground at Nurseries near Woodmont Railroad Station
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

New and Rare Plants

AZALEA MUCRONULATUM
(Manchurian Azalea)

Most of the early spring-blooming shrubs carry flowers that shade to yellow and orange; even the foliage seems to reflect the ever-present yellowish tones.

Flowering in early spring, with the forsythias, it is a distinct relief to find a plant that brings the contrasting colors of lavender and soft pink. Imagine the charm—a picture in lavender and pink, made more delightful by the yellowish tones of the surrounding shrubs and flowers.

The plants are upright in habit and about 5 to 6 ft. high; deciduous and perfectly hardy. The foliage, which appears after the flowering period, is beautiful bright green. It is one of the showiest and most desirable Azaleas that has come to our notice in many years. 2 to 2½ ft. \$5.00 each.



Buddelia Alternifolia
Courtesy of English Gardener's Chronicle

BUDDLEIA ALTERNIFOLIA

This new introduction of 1930 is a native of northern China, and is the hardiest member of the Butterfly Bush family. The flowers are lavender-purple, with a reddish-crimson eye and are borne, many together, in compact rounded clusters, from axils of the leaves of the previous year's shoot. We believe this to be a valuable addition to the mid-summer flowering shrubs. 2 yrs., 12 to 18 in. \$1.25 each.

WINTERGREEN BARBERRY
(Berberis julianae)

An evergreen Barberry with dark green holly-like leaves which retain their deep color throughout the winter. The spiny branches are studded with blue-black fruits in October. Developing into a compact shrub to four feet high. This evergreen variety has proved to be hardy at the Arnold Arboretum. 10 to 12 in. B&B. \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10.

VIBURNUM CARLESI
(Fragrant Viburnum)

A rare Korean variety, producing its delicate spice-scented flowers latter part of May and early June. The buds, before expanding, are an attractive pink, developing into umbels of pure white. Flowers preserve their form and purity of color for a long time and are exquisitely scented.

This bush is of compact habit, of slow growth, attaining four feet at maturity. 12 to 15 in. \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10.

WHITE FLOWERING QUINCE
(Cydonia japonica nivalis)

This variety has been quite scarce since the Federal Quarantine of 1919, but we have succeeded in working a sufficient stock to offer it again. It is of more spreading habit and not so tall as the common Japan Quince; flowers are white.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.....	\$1.25	\$10.00
2 to 3 ft.....	1.50	12.50

SARGENT'S CRAB
(Malus sargentii)

A low, densely branched shrub which hugs the ground, and is suitable for planting on banks, rockeries, or foreground of taller trees. The saucer-shaped flowers are of the purest white; the tiny stamens are tipped with clear yellow anthers. 2 to 3 ft. \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10.

TEA CRAB
(Malus theifera)

A small tree, seldom exceeding twenty feet in height, with upright and spreading branches, which are densely studded with flower-bearing spurs. When in blossom, the branches are transformed into a floral plume. The petals are reddish-pink in bud, white or delicately splashed with pale pink when fully open. One of the most beautiful flowering Crabs introduced.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$2.50	\$22.50
4 to 5 ft.....	3.00	27.50

New and Rare Plants

VASE ELM

(Ulmus americana, vase form)

A variety of our American Elm, in which the growth is always spreading, forming a broad-topped, vase shape tree. The foliage is large and of a deep green color, which does not become rusty by mid-season. This type is perpetuated by budding from one original tree, insuring a uniformity of habit and growth.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$2.00	\$15.00
8 to 10 ft.....	3.00	25.00
10 to 12 ft.....	4.00	35.00

BEAUTY BUSH
(Kolkwitzia amabilis)

One of the choicest new introductions from China. Related to weigela and abelia, this new plant exceeds them in hardiness and beauty. The central branches are erect and the lateral ones are arching, giving the plant a compact yet graceful habit, and is covered early in June with a profusion of blooms. The individual flowers are rather small, of a clear pink with brownish spots in throat. Dr. E. H. Wilson, Keeper of Arnold Arboretum, considers it one of the best hardy shrubs. 18 to 24 in. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

KOREAN SPIRAEA
(Spiraea trichocarpa)

A handsome new Spiraea, blooming about ten days later than the common Spiraea vanhoutte, with larger clusters of flowers, which are distinctly "eyed" or marked at center, so it does not have quite the same dead-white effect. It is hardy and a rapid grower, developing into a graceful specimen about 5 to 6 ft. high. We consider this one of the most beautiful Spiraeas. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10.



Spiraea Trichocarpa
Courtesy of Arnold Arboretum



Beauty Bush
Courtesy of Arnold Arboretum

CHINESE OR SIBERIAN ELM
(Ulmus pumila)

The U. S. Department of Agriculture in its Bulletin No. 945 says: "It's a rapid grower, with slender, almost wiry branches. It is one of the first trees to leaf out in the spring and the last to shed its leaves in the fall. Remarkably free from the usual plant diseases and insect injuries so common in many of the elms."

It is very hardy and has proved valuable under a greater variety of climatic and soil conditions than any tree yet introduced.

Good for Windbreaks or Screens. Its natural habit of branching from the ground up if left untrimmed, makes it especially desirable for wind-break or hedge purposes.

Plant this remarkable tree and enjoy delightful luxurious shade in a few short years.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
6 to 8 ft.....	1.75	15.00

MOLINE ELM
(Ulmus molini)

A valuable new type, of conical or pyramidal growth, and very large leaves of a distinct dark green shade. The bark is smooth and glossy. Is of rapid growth and develops into a large tree quickly. Our stock is budded from the original tree.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$2.00	\$15.00
8 to 10 ft.....	3.00	25.00
10 to 12 ft.....	4.00	35.00



Evergreens

Evergreens are always desirable for their winter and summer effect in any landscape planting. For foundation plantings, select varieties (see note below), that do not outgrow and get out of bounds. Prune or shear once each year (May or June), fertilize with Ground Bone at same time, cultivate frequently during the summer and you can keep your planting in good condition for a long number of years.

All evergreen trees and evergreen shrubs are dug with balls of earth and wrapped in burlap (technically known as B&B). In planting it is desirable to remove the burlap, although in some cases the strings may be cut, the burlap rolled back and dropped in the hole immediately under the roots. The burlap will soon decay.

Note—Varieties preceded with (*) will develop into large trees, and should not be used in foundation plantings, but used as lawn specimens, or in groups for screens or windbreaks.

ARBORVITAE

- American Arborvitae** (*Thuja occidentalis*) Erect habit and rapid growth makes this a popular evergreen for general planting. Endures shearing and is easy to transplant. Each 10
- 2 to 3 ft..... \$2.00 \$17.50
 - 3 to 4 ft..... 3.00 27.50
 - 4 to 5 ft..... 4.50 42.50
- Berkmans Golden Arborvitae** (*Thuja orientalis aurea nana*) Globe-shaped, with golden tipped, frond-like foliage. Each 10
- 12 to 15 in..... \$3.50 \$32.50
- Globe Arborvitae** (*Thuja occidentalis globosa*) Foliage bright green, growing naturally round or globe shape. Each 10
- 12 to 15 in..... \$2.00 \$17.50
 - 15 to 18 in..... 2.50 22.50
- Goldspire Arborvitae** (*Thuja orientalis aurea conspicua*) Column habit; rich, golden foliage in summer, bronzy tints in winter. Each 10
- 18 to 24 in..... \$2.50 \$22.00
- Hovey Arborvitae** (*Thuja occidentalis hoveyi*) Slow-growing, compact and conical, with light green foliage. Each 10
- 15 to 18 in..... \$2.00 \$17.50
 - 18 to 24 in..... 2.50 22.50
- Oriental Arborvitae** (*Thuja orientalis*) Tall and slender, forming a broad pyramid at maturity; rich green leaves which turn to a rich bronzy brown in the fall. Each 10
- 2 to 3 ft..... \$2.50 \$22.50
 - 3 to 4 ft..... 3.50 32.50

- Parsons Arborvitae** (*Thuja occidentalis compacta*) Cone shape; compact habit. Each 10
- 12 to 15 in..... \$2.00 \$17.50
 - 15 to 18 in..... 2.50 22.50
- Pyramidal Arborvitae** (*Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis*) Tall, columnar evergreen, useful in formal effects, retaining its bright green color throughout the winter. Each 10
- 2 to 3 ft..... \$3.00 \$27.50
 - 3 to 4 ft..... 4.00 37.50
 - 4 to 4½ ft..... 5.00 45.00
- Reid Arborvitae** (*Thuja occidentalis reidi*) Broad and bushy, forming compact globes with rich green foliage. Each 10
- 15 to 18 in..... \$2.00 \$17.50
 - 18 to 24 in..... 2.50 22.50
- Rosenthal Arborvitae** (*Thuja occidentalis rosenthali*) Columnar form; very compact. Useful in formal plantings. Each 10
- 18 to 24 in..... \$3.00 \$27.00
 - 2 to 2½ ft..... 3.50 32.50
 - 2½ to 3 ft..... 4.50
- Standish Arborvitae** (*Thuja standishi*) A beautiful variety with drooping branches; rich, glossy green foliage. Each 10
- 18 to 24 in..... \$2.50 \$22.50
- Spiral Arborvitae** (*Thuja occidentalis douglasii pyramidalis*) Spiral-like form with beautiful dark green, crested foliage. Each 10
- 2 to 3 ft..... \$3.00 \$27.50
 - 3 to 3½ ft..... 4.00 37.50



An attractive group planting around the foundation of a home, consisting of flowering shrubs in combination with evergreens.

- Tom Thumb Arborvitae** (*Thuja occidentalis ellwangeriana*) Compact pyramid, with foliage resembling *Retinospora plumosa*. Each 10
- | | | |
|------------------|--------|---------|
| 15 to 18 in..... | \$2.00 | \$17.50 |
| 18 to 24 in..... | 2.50 | 22.50 |
- Vervaeae Arborvitae** (*Thuja occidentalis ver-vaeneana*) Broad; dense; foliage soft.
- | | | |
|------------------|--------|---------|
| | Each | 10 |
| 18 to 24 in..... | \$2.00 | \$17.50 |
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | 3.00 | 27.50 |
- Ware Arborvitae** (*Thuja occidentalis wareana*) Compact habit; dense foliage of dark grayish-green color.
- | | | |
|------------------|--------|---------|
| | Each | 10 |
| 18 to 24 in..... | \$3.00 | \$27.50 |
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | 3.50 | 32.50 |
- Woodward Arborvitae** (*Thuja occidentalis woodwardi*) One of the best globe shape Arborvitae; rich, green foliage.
- | | | |
|------------------|--------|---------|
| | Each | 10 |
| 12 to 15 in..... | \$2.00 | \$17.50 |
| 15 to 18 in..... | 2.50 | 22.50 |
- ABIES.** See Fir.
BIOTA. See Aborvitae.
CEDAR, RED. See Juniper.
CHAMAECYPARIS. See *Retinospora*.
CYPRESS, JAPAN. See *Retinospora*.

CRYPTOMERIA

- Lobb Cryptomeria** (*Cryptomeria lobbii*) Tall and slender; picturesque habit. The dark green foliage turns to a bronzy hue in the winter.
- | | | |
|----------------|--------|---------|
| | Each | 10 |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | \$3.50 | \$32.50 |

FIR

- *Douglas Fir** (*Pseudotsuga douglasi*) Resembling the spruce in outline, but with beautiful soft foliage, varying in color from deep green to silvery-blue.
- | | | |
|------------------|--------|---------|
| | Each | 10 |
| 18 to 24 in..... | \$2.00 | \$17.50 |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | 3.00 | 27.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | 4.00 | 37.50 |
- *Nikko Fir** (*Abies homolepsis*) One of the best Japanese Firs. Rich, glossy dark green foliage; horizontal branches. Valuable as a lawn specimen.
- | | | |
|------------------|--------|---------|
| | Each | 10 |
| 18 to 24 in..... | \$3.00 | \$27.50 |

- *Veitch Fir** (*Abies veitchi*) Very hardy and rapid grower. Rich green foliage, fragrant. Splendid for lawn specimen or border planting.
- | | | |
|------------------|--------|---------|
| | Each | 10 |
| 18 to 24 in..... | \$3.50 | \$32.50 |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | 4.50 | 42.50 |
- *White Fir** (*Abies concolor*) A stately, dignified Fir with sage-green foliage. Valuable as a lawn specimen or for border planting.
- | | | |
|------------------|--------|---------|
| | Each | 10 |
| 18 to 24 in..... | \$3.50 | \$30.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | 5.00 | 45.00 |

HEMLOCK

- Canada Hemlock** (*Tsuga canadensis*) One of the most beautiful evergreens. Naturally open and drooping in growth, but very dense when pruned.
- | | | |
|------------------|--------|---------|
| | Each | 10 |
| 18 to 24 in..... | \$2.50 | \$22.50 |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | 5.00 | |
- Carolina Hemlock** (*Tsuga caroliniana*) Some what richer in appearance than the Canada Hemlock and of more compact growth.
- | | | |
|------------------|--------|---------|
| | Each | 10 |
| 18 to 24 in..... | \$3.00 | \$27.00 |
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | 4.00 | |

- Sargent Weeping Hemlock** (*Tsuga canadensis pendula*) Variety of Canada Hemlock with drooping branches, developing into broad specimen. 18 to 24 in. \$3.50 each.

JUNIPER

- Columnar Chinese Juniper** (*Juniperus chinensis pyramidalis*) A new variety that grows rapidly, forming a tall, narrow column of gray-green foliage, giving a spire-like effect. Very hardy.
- | | | |
|-----------------|--------|---------|
| | Each | 10 |
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | \$5.00 | \$47.50 |
| 2½ to 3 ft..... | 6.00 | |
- Common Juniper** (*Juniperus communis*) A low, spreading native variety, which is at home in sandy or gravelly soil.
- | | | |
|------------------|--------|---------|
| | Each | 10 |
| 15 to 18 in..... | \$2.00 | \$17.50 |
| 18 to 24 in..... | 2.50 | 22.50 |



Home of Dwight C. Wheeler, Bridgeport, Conn., An attractive evergreen planting, designed by our Landscape Department

JUNIPER (Continued)

Blue Creeping Savin (*Juniperus horizontalis glauca*) Branches trail along ground. Valuable for rockwork and ground-covering. The steel-blue color assumes purple tints in winter.

	Each	10
15 to 18 in.	\$2.50	\$22.50
18 to 24 in.	3.00	27.50

Irish Juniper (*Juniperus communis hibernica*) Slender, pillar-like habit; blue-green branchlets.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.	\$2.00	\$17.50
2 to 2½ ft.	2.50	22.50

Greek Juniper (*Juniperus excelsa stricta*) Compact-growing, pyramidal form; blue-green foliage.

	Each	10
12 to 15 in.	\$2.00	\$17.50

Pfitzer Juniper (*Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana*) A graceful Juniper with light olive-green foliage; branches grow horizontally from the stem, forming a low, broad pyramid at maturity.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in. spread.	\$3.50	\$32.50
2 to 2½ ft. spread.	5.00	
2½ to 3 ft. spread.	6.00	
3 to 3½ ft. spread.	7.50	

Plumed Spreading Juniper (*Juniperus communis depressa plumosa*) A new variety, of low spreading habit. Summer foliage is a light blue-green which turns to a deep purple in the late fall.

	Each	10
12 to 15 in. spread.	\$2.50	\$22.50
15 to 18 in. spread.	3.00	27.50

Polish Juniper (*Juniperus communis cracovica*) Upright habit, branching from ground, making a very compact, narrow column.

	Each	10
15 to 18 in.	\$2.50	\$22.50
18 to 24 in.	3.00	27.50

Red Cedar (*Juniperus virginiana*) Our native Red Cedar is the best of the tall, pyramidal-growing evergreens for planting in the eastern United States. Inquire for special prices on collected specimens.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$2.00	\$15.00
3 to 4 ft.	3.00	27.50

Savin (*Juniperus sabina*) A low, spreading variety; foliage very dense and of a very pleasing dark green.

	Each	10
15 to 18 in.	\$2.00	\$17.50

Silver Red Cedar (*Juniperus virginiana glauca*) Tall, slender habit; silvery-blue foliage, similar in shade to Colorado Blue Spruce.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$5.00	\$47.50

Swedish Juniper (*Juniperus communis suecica*) Compact, upright form, with light green foliage.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.	\$2.50	\$22.50

Tamarix Savin (*Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia*) A beautiful, low-spreading variety; soft gray-green foliage. Useful for foreground planting or rockery.

	Each	10
12 to 15 in.	\$2.50	\$22.50

PINE

***Austrian Pine** (*Pinus nigra*) A compact, symmetrical, sturdy Pine; rich, glossy green needles.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.	\$2.00	\$17.50
2 to 3 ft.	3.00	27.50
3 to 4 ft.	5.00	47.50
4 to 5 ft.	7.50	

***Jack Pine** (*Pinus banksiana*) Fast-growing Pine of irregular outline. Will thrive in gravelly and sandy locations, where other trees could not live.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.50	\$12.50
3 to 4 ft.	2.00	17.50
4 to 5 ft.	3.00	27.50
5 to 6 ft.	4.00	37.50

***Japanese Black Pine** (*Pinus thunbergi*) Stiff, dark green needles. Vigorous grower and very hardy. Does very well at the seashore.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$3.00	\$27.50

***Japanese Red Pine** (*Pinus densiflora*) Rapid grower; soft, light green foliage. Valuable for windbreak.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.	\$2.00	\$17.50
2 to 3 ft.	2.50	22.50
3 to 4 ft.	3.50	32.50
4 to 5 ft.	5.00	47.50

****Japanese White Pine** (*Pinus parviflora*) Slow-growing Pine with horizontal branches; picturesque outline.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$3.50	\$32.50
3 to 4 ft.	4.50	42.75
5 to 6 ft.	8.00	



Japanese Yew Hedge in court of Harkness Quadrangle, Yale University. Plants furnished by our Nurseries.

****Korean Pine** (*Pinus koraiensis*) Compact habit, forming dense pyramid; light green foliage.

Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$4.50 \$42.50
4 to 5 ft.....	6.00 55.00
5 to 6 ft.....	7.50 72.50

Mugho Pine (*Pinus montana mughus*) A low, spreading Pine; very dwarf; dark green needles.

Each	10
12 to 15 in. spread.....	\$2.50 \$22.50
15 to 18 in. spread.....	3.00 27.50

***Red Pine** (*Pinus resinosa*) Similar to the Austrian Pine but with softer foliage. Valuable for screen planting.

Each	10
18 to 24 in.....	\$1.25 \$10.00
2 to 3 ft.....	2.00 17.50
3 to 4 ft.....	3.00 27.50

***Scotch Pine** (*Pinus sylvestris*) Upright, rapid-growing Pine for tall border or screen plantings.

Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$2.50 \$22.50
3 to 4 ft.....	3.00 27.50
4 to 5 ft.....	3.50 32.50
5 to 6 ft.....	5.00 47.50

****White Pine** (*Pinus strobus*) The tall state-ly Pine so often met with in our New England woods; beautiful, with its long, soft, bluish-green needles.

Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$2.00 \$17.50
3 to 4 ft.....	3.00 27.50
4 to 5 ft.....	4.00 37.50
5 to 6 ft.....	5.00 47.50

Pines double starred (**) are for shipment into New England only.
PSEUDOTSUGA. See Fir, Douglas.
PICEA. See Spruce.

RETINOSPORA

Hinoki Retinospora (*Chamaecyparis obtusa*) Upright, graceful habit; soft frond-like foliage which remains dark green.

Each	10
15 to 18 in.....	\$2.00 \$17.50
18 to 24 in.....	2.50 22.50
2 to 2½ ft.....	3.50 32.50

Slender Hinoki Retinospora (*Chamaecyparis obtusa gracilis*) Compact habit, of slow growth; rich, dark green leaves. Valuable for rockery or fore-ground planting.

Each	10
12 to 15 in.....	\$3.00 \$27.50

Cripps Golden Retinospora (*Chamaecyparis obtusa crippsi*) Rich, golden foliage; slow grower.

Each	10
12 to 15 in.....	\$3.00 \$27.50

Moss Retinospora (*Chamaecyparis squarrosa veitchii*) A beautiful variety with soft, graceful foliage of silvery-blue.

Each	10
15 to 18 in.....	\$2.50 \$22.50
18 to 24 in.....	3.00 27.50
2 to 2½ ft.....	5.00
3 to 3½ ft.....	7.50

Plume Retinospora (*Chamaecyparis plumosa*) The plume-like foliage is of a soft green color.

Each	10
15 to 18 in.....	\$2.00 \$17.50
18 to 24 in.....	2.50 22.50
2 to 2½ ft.....	3.50 32.50
2½ to 3 ft.....	4.50 42.50
3 to 3½ ft.....	6.00 57.50

Golden Plume Retinospora (*Chamaecyparis plumosa aurea*) Soft, plume-like foliage of a rich golden-yellow.

Each	10
15 to 18 in.....	\$2.00 \$17.50
18 to 24 in.....	2.50 22.50
2 to 2½ ft.....	3.50 32.50

Silvertip Retinospora (*Chamaecyparis plumosa argentea*) Dwarf habit; compact; white-tipped feathery foliage.

Each	10
12 to 15 in.....	\$2.50 \$22.50
15 to 18 in.....	3.50 32.50
18 to 24 in.....	4.50

Sawara Retinospora (*Chamaecyparis pisifera*) Tall, pyramidal form; slender, graceful branches; light green foliage.

Each	10
18 to 24 in.....	\$2.50 \$22.50
2 to 3 ft.....	3.50 32.50

Golden Sawara Retinospora (*Chamaecyparis pisifera aurea*) Similar to the above in form; rich golden leaves.

Each	10
18 to 24 in.....	\$2.50 \$22.50
2 to 3 ft.....	3.50 32.50

RETINOSPORA (Continued)

Silver Sawara Retinospora (*Chamaecyparis pisifera argentea*) Compact habit; silver-tipped foliage. Each 10

15 to 18 in.	\$3.00	\$27.50
18 to 24 in.	3.50	32.50

Thread Retinospora (*Chamaecyparis filifera*) One of the most graceful Retinosporas; medium height; pendulous, dark green, thread-like branches. Each 10

18 to 24 in.	\$3.00	\$27.50
2 to 2½ ft.	3.50	32.50
2½ to 3 ft.	5.00	47.50
3 to 3½ ft.	7.00	67.50

Golden Thread Retinospora (*Chamaecyparis filifera aurea*) Dwarf habit than the preceding; bright golden foliage. Each 10

12 to 15 in. spread.	\$2.50	\$22.50
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SPRUCE

***Blue Colorado Spruce** (*Picea pungens glauca*) Rich blue foliage; very hardy. Valuable as a specimen. Each 10

18 to 24 in.	\$5.00	\$47.50
2 to 3 ft.	7.50	70.00
3 to 4 ft.	10.00	

***Colorado Spruce** (*Picea Pungens*) Symmetrical; leaves light green. Valuable for border. Each 10

18 to 24 in.	\$3.00	\$27.50
2 to 3 ft.	4.00	37.50
3 to 4 ft.	6.00	55.00

***Koyamai Spruce** (*Picea koyamai*) Native of Japan, introduced into this country in 1915 and has proved to be hardy in New England. Leaves light green, with slender branches. Each 10

18 to 24 in.	\$2.00	\$17.50
2 to 3 ft.	2.50	22.50

***Norway Spruce** (*Picea excelsa*) A vigorous, quick-growing tree that adapts itself to adverse conditions. Valuable for windbreaks and for the tall border plantings among pines. Each 10

18 to 24 in.	\$1.50	\$12.50
2 to 3 ft.	2.00	17.50
3 to 4 ft.	3.00	27.50

How to Prepare a Bed for Rhododendrons

This includes Rhododendrons, Kalmias, Azaleas, Leucothoes and other ericaceous plants which delight in an acid soil, and which thrive much better when planted in groups.

The north side of a building, wall, woods, or hill is the ideal location, but windswept locations should be avoided, unless they can be protected from the heavy winter winds. The direct winter sun on the frozen leaves of any evergreen shrub often kills outright or spoils the foliage.

This class of plants prefer a porous soil with plenty of humus. Unless conditions are favorable, excavate to a depth of 2 to 3 feet (the latter depth if the soil is a heavy clay), filling with the following: one-third good loam, one-third rotted field sods, and the remaining third to be Granulated Peat Moss; even rotted hardwood leaves are satisfactory. If the loam or sods are of heavy clay, add one-tenth part of sharp sand. If the subsoil at 3 feet is a hardpan nature, it will be necessary to put in 10 to 12 inches of coarse gravel or cinders, with coarse litter, leaves, or small twigs mixed in to form perfect drainage. Then follow with preparation as previously described.

Plant the same depth as before (which point can be easily determined by the earthline on the stem). Press the soil firmly around the roots, but not too hard. Then thoroughly puddle in the roots with plenty of water, as this will close all of the air-crevices.

As soon as the planting is finished, the bed should have a heavy mulch 6 inches deep of leaves, preferably oak leaves. A little loam can be scattered on top of the leaves to prevent their blowing away. Each fall the bed should have more mulch added, as it keeps the ground cool in summer and warm in the winter. If you wish success with this class of plants, see that the mulching stays on the bed twelve months of the year. If leaves are objectionable, the Granulated Peat Moss can be used. A bale will cover 120 square feet to a depth of 4 inches.

It is important that a new planting should receive plenty of water the first season; not light sprinklings, but the ground thoroughly soaked. Even in normal seasons, it is essential to see that the bed has frequent watering.

***White Spruce** (*Picea canadensis*) Compact, upright grower, forming a broad pyramid at maturity; foliage light green with slight bluish tinge. Each 10

18 to 24 in.	\$1.50	\$12.50
2 to 3 ft.	2.50	22.50
3 to 4 ft.	3.50	32.50

TAXUS. See Yew.

THUJA. See Arborvitae.

TSUGA. See Hemlock.

YEW

Canada Yew (*Taxus canadensis*) Dwarf spreading Yew, seldom growing more than 2 feet in height. The rich green foliage assumes a bronze tinge in winter. Thrives well in dense shade. Each 10

12 to 15 in. spread.	\$2.00	\$17.50
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Dwarf Japanese Yew (*Taxus cuspidata nana*) A rare and beautiful evergreen of low and spreading habit. Rich, dark green leaves throughout the year. Each 10

12 to 15 in. spread.	\$3.50	\$32.50
15 to 18 in. spread.	4.50	42.50

Spreading Japanese Yew (*Taxus cuspidata*) Broad and spreading in habit; foliage a rich dark green throughout the entire year. Will thrive well in shady locations. Very hardy. Each 10

15 to 18 in. spread.	\$3.00	\$27.50
18 to 24 in. spread.	5.00	47.50

Upright Japanese Yew (*Taxus cuspidata capitata*) This type is of upright growth, with deep green foliage. Valuable for hedges or formal work. Each 10

18 to 24 in.	\$3.00	\$27.50
2 to 2½ ft.	5.00	47.50

Spreading English Yew (*Taxus baccata repandens*). Low, spreading growth, with graceful drooping branches. Valuable for foreground planting. Each 10

12 to 15 in. spread.	\$2.50	\$20.00
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Evergreen Shrubs

The great beauty of evergreen shrubs makes them most valuable for gardening purposes; shade enduring and extremely hardy.

ABELIA

Glossy Abelia (*Abelia grandiflora*) The graceful, drooping stems are covered with dark, glossy green leaves that turn rich bronze in autumn. The beautiful, small, white, tubular flowers are produced freely from June until frost. Should be planted in a protected spot and mulched during winter. 12 to 15 in. \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10.

ANDROMEDA

Japanese Andromeda (*Andromeda japonica*) This is one of the most graceful evergreen shrubs, thriving equally as well in full sunlight as in shade. The narrow, glossy, light green leaves, 1½ to 2 in. long, are arranged in attractive clusters at the ends of the branches, giving an effect similar to poinsettia leaves. Its drooping clusters of small white flowers are very dainty and effective. 12 to 15 in. \$2.50 each, \$20.00 per 10.

Mountain Andromeda (*Andromeda floribunda*) This hardy native evergreen shrub is very desirable as a foreground to rhododendrons or evergreen plantings, also for rockery. Can be planted in full sun as well as in shade. The dark green leaves, 1 to 2 in. long, are arranged uniformly around the dark red stem. White, nodding flowers, which resemble lilies-of-the-valley, form a dense, terminal cluster of bloom in April. 12 to 15 in. \$3.00 each, \$27.50 per 10.

AZALEA

Amoena Azalea (*Azalea amoena*) Charming, dwarf-growing shrub, with semi-double flowers of bright rosy-purple, produced in such quantity as to literally cover the bush in June. The small, box-like leaves, which are deep green, render this an attractive shrub at all seasons of the year.

Very hardy.	Each	10
12 to 15 in.	\$3.00	\$27.50
15 to 18 in.	3.50	32.50

Hinodegiri Azalea (*Azalea hinodegiri*) A dense shrub with deep green foliage which turns to a rich bronze-green in autumn. Deep, fiery-red flowers in June. Should be planted in a protected spot and well mulched. 10 to 12 in. \$3.00 each, \$27.50 per 10. 12 to 15 in. \$3.50 each, \$32.50 per 10.

COTONEASTER

Rock Cotoneaster (*Cotoneaster horizontalis*) A dwarf, spreading variety, with evergreen foliage in sheltered locations. Bright red berries which remain throughout the winter. 6 to 8 in., from 6 in. pots. 75c. each. \$6.00 per 10.

DAPHNE

Rose Daphne (*Daphne cneorum*) Low-growing tufts, with attractive foliage and producing terminal clusters of clear pink flowers in June. 6 to 8 in. 75c. each. \$6.50 per 10.

EUONYMUS

Spreading Euonymus (*Euonymus patens*) 6 to 8 ft. Vigorous, forming a broad, rather loose shrub. The large dark green leaves remain until late winter. Bright orange and red fruits in autumn. Effective among dense evergreens.

	Each	10
9 to 12 in.	\$.50	\$4.00
12 to 15 in.75	6.00
EUONYMUS RADICAN VARIETIES. See Wintercreeper.		

LAUREL

Mountain Laurel (*Kalmia latifolia*) Well known throughout all New England, where it is indigenous. Blooming earlier than *Rhododendron maximum*, it can be used either in connection with it or in individual masses. Each 10

18 to 24 in.	\$200 to 100.	\$2.50	\$22.50
24 to 30 in.	\$300 per 100	3.50	32.50
36 in.		5.00	45.00

LEUCOTHOE

Drooping Leucothoe (*Leucothoe catesbaei*) This valuable, low-growing, evergreen shrub has graceful arching branches with long-pointed, dark green leaves which turn to a rich bronze shade with approach of winter. Attractive white flowers similar to Andromeda in May. Should be planted in a shady nook or under trees where there is sufficient moisture. Each 10

12 to 15 in.	\$2.00	\$17.50
18 to 24 in.	2.50	22.50

MOUNTAIN LAUREL. See Laurel.
MYRTLE. See Periwinkle, Page 10.
PACHYSANDRA. See Japanese Spurge, Page 10.
PIERIS. See Andromeda.

RHODODENDRON

Carolina Rhododendron (*Rhododendron carolinianum*) This variety is of compact habit and can be planted in a sunny location. The dark green leaves are smaller than the following varieties, being only 2 to 3 in. in length, and form a pleasing contrast with the dull red stems. Its pale rose-pink blooms are produced in abundance in May before the other varieties. 15 to 18 in. \$3.00 each, \$27.50 per 10.

Catawba Rhododendron (*Rhododendron catawbiense*) This is one of the finest broad-leaved evergreens, and very hardy. The bright rose-purple flowers are borne in large clusters the latter part of May. Can be planted in a more open and exposed location than *R. maximum*.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.	\$3.00	\$27.50
2 to 2½ ft.	4.00	37.50

Rosebay Rhododendron (*Rhododendron maximum*) This is the best Rhododendron for mass planting. Its narrow, dark green leaves, 6 to 10 in. long, give a wonderful foliage effect during the entire season. The light pink or white flowers are borne in loose clusters the latter part of June. Not as free a bloomer as *R. carolinianum* or *R. catawbiense*. Each 10

18 to 24 in.	\$200 per 100	\$2.50	\$22.50
2 to 2½ ft.	\$250 per 100	3.00	27.50
3 to 3½ ft.		4.00	37.50
4 to 4½ ft.		6.00	

VINCA. See Periwinkle.

WINTER CREEPER

Winter Creeper (*Euonymus radicans*) A self-clinging vine, climbing to 15 ft. Good for covering low walls; also useful for underplanting among evergreens and rhododendrons. 9 to 12 in. 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

Baby Winter Creeper (*Euonymus radicans minimus*) Has tiny evergreen leaves. Its dainty trailing habit makes it one of the most charming vines for the rockery or for a ground-cover under other dwarf plants. From 3 in. pots. 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

Big-leaf Winter Creeper (*Euonymus radicans vegetus*). Bushy, interesting growth; 3 to 4 ft. as a shrub. Dark green, round leaves with bright orange and scarlet fruits in autumn. Handsome when planted among evergreens or as foreground to rhododendron planting. Self-clinging vine on brick or stone to a height of 10 to 12 ft. 9 to 12 in. 50c. each, \$3.50 per 10.

Bronze Winter Creeper (*Euonymus radicans colorata*) Long, narrow green leaves, which turn to a bronze-red in winter. Each 10

9 to 12 in.	\$.35	\$3.00
12 to 15 in.50	3.50

Silveredge Winter Creeper (*Euonymus radicans argenteo-marginatus*) The green leaves are veined and marked yellowish-white. A clinging vine to 12 ft. Should be planted in a half-shady location to obtain the rich variegated foliage effect. 9 to 12 in. 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

Sharpleaf Winter Creeper (*Euonymus radicans acutus*) A graceful form with long, narrow, attractive leaves veined white. Valuable for ground-cover as it seldom attains 12 in. in height. 9 to 12 in. 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

Ground-Covers for Shady Places

Japanese Spurge (*Pachysandra terminalis*) 8 to 10 in. A low, evergreen cover-plant, with rich dark green foliage. Valuable for planting among evergreens or as a ground-cover where grass will not grow. Plant one foot apart. From 3 in. pots \$2.00 per 10, \$15 per 100.

Periwinkle (*Vinca minor*). 6 to 8 in. The well-known "Trailing Myrtle." Glossy dark-green leaves. Blue flowers. Plant one foot apart. One of the best evergreen ground-cover plants for shady places. Field-grown \$2.00 per 10, \$12 per 100.

White Periwinkle (*Vinca minor alba*). A variety of the above with white flowers. From 3 in. pots. \$3.00 per 10.

THE CULTIVATED EVERGREENS, by L. H. Bailey. Authorities call this "the only authoritative book on evergreens." Shows how to use evergreens (conifers and broad-leaves) in the landscape; how to plant and how to propagate them; how to control insects and diseases; and how to identify all the species and varieties. 162 illustrations, 434 pages. **\$3.00**



Deciduous Trees

Many of our deciduous trees—notably Japanese Maples, Dogwoods, the Beeches, and other varieties—are shipped balled and burlapped. In most instances this is indicated in the price-list as B&B.

ACER. See Maple.

BEECH

American Beech (*Fagus americana*) 80 ft. Our native Beech. Somewhat slow grower, but in time reaching magnificent size. Smooth gray bark and dark shiny leaves make it distinctive in summer and winter. Each 10

2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 \$12.50

European Beech (*Fagus sylvatica*) 60 ft. Compact-growing tree of fine shape and holding the leaves until late winter. 8 to 10 ft., B&B. \$10.00 each.

Fern-leaf Beech (*Fagus sylvatica heterophylla*) 30 ft. A shrub-like form having deeply cut foliage. 8 to 10 ft., B&B. \$12.50 each.

BIRCH

Canoe Birch (*Betula papyrifera*) 60 ft. The largest growing of the Birch family, with creamy-white bark. A native of the extreme north, and, in many respects, the best of the white-barked varieties. Each 10

5 to 6 ft. \$1.50 \$12.50

6 to 8 ft. 2.00 17.50

Weeping Birch (*Betula alba pendula*) 50 ft. A graceful, drooping tree with finely cut foliage and white bark. Each 10

5 to 6 ft. \$2.50 \$20.00

6 to 7 ft. 3.00 25.00

CATALPA

Umbrella Catalpa (*Catalpa bungei*) Globe-shaped heads. Each 10

2-yr. heads, 5 ft. stems. . . . \$2.50 \$20.00

Western Catalpa (*Catalpa speciosa*) 40 ft. Hardy, quick-growing tree with large leaves. Sweet-scented white flowers in June.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.	\$1.00	\$9.00
8 to 10 ft.	1.50	12.50

CERCIS. See Redbud.

CORNUS. See Dogwood.

CRATAEGUS. See Hawthorn.

CHERRY, JAPANESE FLOWERING

They are among the earliest trees to flower; coming into bloom early in April. By planting the different varieties, both single and double, it is possible to have Japanese cherry blossoms in your garden for three to four weeks. The display at Washington, D. C., in early spring, is one of the most beautiful sights of our National Capitol. All varieties are perfectly hardy. We have arranged them by the most popular common names and not botanically.

Amanogawa (*Milky Way*) A unique form, with upright branches hugging the main stem, similar to the Lombardy Poplar. The branches are literally covered the full length, with short, upright flower spurs. Unlike other varieties, the semi-double pink flowers are carried on short stems. 4 to 5 ft. \$5.00 each.

Fujizen or Mt. Fuji (*Prunus incisa*) The flowers are pure white, semi-double, with yellow anthers, and after the petals fall, the calyx becomes reddish, and is attractive for many days. Very hardy and free bloomer.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$3.00	\$25.00



Carmine Crab



Flowering Dogwood

CHERRY (Continued)

Higan Cherry (*Prunus subhirtella*). Also listed as Beni-Higan. This is the famous "Spring Cherry" of Japan, and is the first cherry to bloom. Deep pink buds, unfolding to a blush-white; small single flowers; very free. Makes a broad spreading bush.

5 to 6 ft.	Each	10
6 to 7 ft.	Each	10

Japan Weeping Cherry (*Prunus subhirtella pendula*). The "Rosebud Cherry"; blooms a few days later than the Higan. The deep pink, single flowers, are freely produced. We offer two types: Pyramid form, the natural habit, with graceful drooping branches; Standard form, grafted on bare stems four to five feet from ground

Pyramid form	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	Each	10
5 to 6 ft.	Each	10
6 to 7 ft.	Each	10

Standard form

4 to 5 ft.	Each	10
James H. Veitch.	Each	10

Also known as Fugenzo. One of the best late varieties. Large, double, deep pink flowers, contrasting attractively against the foliage. Tree of spreading habit.

4 to 5 ft.	Each	10
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Kwanzan. This variety is known by three other names. The deep pink flowers are very large, with long stems, forming pendent clusters of 3 or 4 flowers. One of the most popular double varieties.

4 to 5 ft.	Each	10
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Naden or Sieboldi. Vigorous and upright habit. Crimson buds, unfolding into double flowers of deep pink, fading to old-rose.

4 to 5 ft.	Each	10
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Paul Wohlert. Dwarf, and spreading habit. Will develop into tree ten feet high in 12 years. Flowers semi-double, deep pink, quite fragrant; early.

5 to 6 ft.	Each	10
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Yoshino (*Prunus yeodensis*) One of the earliest, blooming soon after Higan. Rapid grower. The slightly fragrant, single, white flowers are in clusters.

4 to 5 ft.	Each	10
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CRAB, FLOWERING

Arnold Crab (*Malus arnoldiana*) Semi-double pink flowers, very early; glossy foliage and vigorous grower.

2 to 3 ft.	Each	10
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Carmine Crab (*Malus atrosanguinea*) Wide-spreading tree with a profusion of rose-pink flowers.

3 to 4 ft.	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	Each	10
5 to 6 ft.	Each	10

Chinese Flowering Crab (*Malus spectabilis*) Upright habit with spreading branches. Large, fragrant, pink, semi-double flowers.

3 to 4 ft.	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	Each	10

Bechtel Crab (*Malus ioensis plena*) Fragrant large, double flowers of a delicate pink color.

18 to 24 in.	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	Each	10

Japanese Flowering Crab (*Malus floribunda*) One of the best of the Flowering Crabs; bright pink flower-buds, opening white. Small yellow fruit in autumn.

3 to 4 ft.	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	Each	10
5 to 6 ft.	Each	10

Parkman Crab (*Malus parkmani*) Broad and spreading form with bright rose, semi-double flowers.

2 to 3 ft.	Each	10
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Red-vein Crab (*Malus niedwetzkyana*) An interesting, upright-growing variety, with red flowers, branches, leaves and fruit.

3 to 4 ft.	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	Each	10

Sargent Crab (*Malus sargentii*) See page 2.

Scheidecker Crab (*Malus scheideckeri*) Upright habit, bearing an abundance of small pink flowers.

3 to 4 ft.	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	Each	10

Tea Crab (*Malus theifera*) See Page 2.



Sugar Maple, one of the most desirable shade trees for suburban sections. McKinley Avenue, New Haven, Conn.
Trees furnished by our nurseries in 1909

DOGWOOD

Flowering Dogwood (*Cornus florida*) 15 to 30 ft. Our native White Dogwood is without a rival among small ornamental trees, with beautiful white flowers in spring and red fruit in fall. It is unexcelled for use as a specimen, group, or for planting in the shrubbery border. Each 10

2 to 3 ft.	\$0.75	\$ 6.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	9.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.50	12.50
5 to 6 ft., B&B.	2.00	17.50
6 to 8 ft., B&B.	3.00	27.50
8 to 10 ft., B&B.	4.00	37.50

Red-flowering Dogwood (*Cornus florida rubra*) 15 to 20 ft. Similar in habit to the white-flowering variety, except a little slower grower. Flowers of deep rosy-pink. Especially desirable when grouped with the white variety for contrast of color. Each 10

18 to 24 in., B&B.	\$2.00	\$17.50
2 to 3 ft., B&B.	3.00	27.50
4 to 5 ft., B&B.	7.50	

Kousa Dogwood (*Cornus kousa*) 15 to 20 ft. Native of Japan. Similar in habit to our native Dogwood. White flowers in June. Each 10

2 to 3 ft., B&B.	\$1.25	\$10.00
3 to 4 ft., B&B.	1.50	12.50

ELM

American Elm (*Ulmus americana*) 100 ft. The queen of our native trees; long-lived and reaching majestic proportions. One of the best Elms for avenue planting. Each 10

8 to 10 ft.	\$2.00	\$17.50
10 to 12 ft., 1½ in diam.	3.00	27.50

Chinese or Siberian Elm (*Ulmus pumila*) See Page 3.

Dwarf Asiatic Elm (*Ulmus pumila*) See page 3.

Moline Elm (*Ulmus moline*) See Page 3.

Vase Elm (*Ulmus americana*) Vase form. See Page 3.

FAGUS. See Beech.

GLEDITSIA. See Honeylocust.

HAWTHORN

Paul's Double Scarlet Hawthorn (*Crataegus oxyacantha splendens*) 15 to 20 ft. A form of the English Hawthorn with clusters of scarlet flowers. Each 10

3 to 4 ft.	\$1.50	\$12.50
4 to 5 ft.	2.00	17.50

Thicket Hawthorn (*Crataegus coccinea*) 20 ft. A native variety with white blooms in May and large scarlet fruit in the fall. Each 10

3 to 4 ft., B&B.	\$1.50	\$12.50
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Washington Hawthorn (*Crataegus cordata*) 30 ft. A desirable species with beautiful fall coloring. Large clusters of bright red fruit remaining a long time on the branches. Each 10

2 to 3 ft., B&B.	\$1.25	\$10.00
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HONEYLOCUST

Common Honeylocust (*Gleditsia triacanthos*) 75 ft. Vigorous tree with wide-spreading branches. Each 10

5 to 6 ft.	\$1.50	\$12.50
6 to 8 ft.	2.00	17.50

JUDAS TREE. See Redbud.

LINDEN

Big-leaf European Linden (*Tilia platyphyllos*) 70 ft. Compact, pyramidal habit; large, dark green foliage; valuable for lawn or avenue planting. Each 10

6 to 8 ft.	\$2.00	\$17.50
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LIRODENDRON. See Tulip Tree.

MALUS. See Crab.

MAPLE

Amur Maple (*Acer ginnala*) 15 ft. Graceful, shrub-like tree, with handsome foliage turning bright red in autumn. Valuable for screen or tall border. Each 10

2 to 3 ft.	\$0.75	\$ 6.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	9.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.25	10.00

MAPLE (Continued)

Blood-leaf Japanese Maple (*Acer palmatum atropurpureum*) 6 to 10 ft. A red leaved variety of the preceding. Popular lawn specimen.

	Each	10
12 to 18 in., B&B.....	\$3.00	
18 to 24 in., B&B.....	4.00	

Red Thread-leaf Japanese Maple (*Acer palmatum rubrum dissectum*) 4 to 6 ft. The color of the foliage is similar to the preceding, but the leaves are so deeply divided that it rivals the most delicate fern in its gracefulness. 18 to 24 in., B&B. \$6.00 each.

Norway Maple (*Acer platanoides*) 60 ft. One of the best trees for street planting. Rapid grower; develops into a broad, symmetrical specimen.

	Each	10
8 to 10 ft.....	\$3.00	\$27.50
10 to 12 ft., 1½ in. diam.....	4.00	37.50

Red Maple (*Acer rubrum*) 60 ft. Scarlet flowers in early spring. Foliage changes to gorgeous tints of scarlet, crimson, and orange in autumn. Thrives best in moist ground.

	Each	10
8 to 10 ft.....	\$2.50	
10 to 12 ft.....	3.50	

Schwedler Maple (*Acer platanoides schwedleri*) 50 ft. Same habit of growth as the Norway Maple, but the unfolding leaves are a rich amber-red. 8 to 10 ft. \$3.50 each.

Silver Maple (*Acer dasycarpum*) 80 ft. A rapid-growing Maple of spreading habit; foliage silvery underneath. Valuable for planting on sandy soil.

	Each	10
8 to 10 ft.....	\$2.00	\$17.50
10 to 12 ft.....	3.00	25.00

Sugar Maple (*Acer saccharum*) 80 ft. Excellent street or lawn tree; upright, compact habit; foliage assumes brilliant tints in autumn. Avoid planting on wet ground.

	Each	10
8 to 10 ft.....	\$2.50	\$22.50
10 to 12 ft.....	3.50	32.50

Wier Maple (*Acer dasycarpum wieri*) 50 ft. A strong grower with pendulous branches and fern-like foliage. Valuable as a specimen.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$2.00	\$17.50
8 to 10 ft.....	2.50	22.50
10 to 12 ft.....	3.50	

MULBERRY

Russian Mulberry (*Morus alba tatarica*) 50 ft. Rapid growth and beautiful foliage. Large, black edible fruit. 6 to 8 ft. \$1.75 each, \$15.00 per 10.

Weeping Mulberry (*Morus alba pendula*) Commonly called the Umbrella-shaped Mulberry. 2 yr. heads. \$3.50 each.

MOUNTAIN-ASH

European Mountain-ash (*Sorbus aucuparia*) 20 to 30 ft. Large clusters of bright red berries in the fall.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$2.00	\$17.50
8 to 10 ft.....	2.50	22.50
10 to 12 ft.....	3.50	

OAK

Pin Oak (*Quercus palustris*) 50 to 60 ft. The Pin Oak is by far the most used of all native Oaks. Graceful form; glossy deeply pinnated foliage. Splendid for lawn or street. 8 to 10 ft. \$3.00 each.

Red Oak (*Quercus rubra*) 70 to 90 ft. A spreading symmetrical tree with deep green leaves turning to red in fall.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$2.50	\$22.50
8 to 10 ft., 1½ in. diam.....	3.00	27.50

White Oak (*Quercus alba*) 60 to 80 ft. One of America's most noble trees. 5 to 6 ft. \$3.00 each, \$27.50 per 10.

PEACH

Double Red-flowering Peach (*Amygdalus rubroplena*) 10 to 15 ft. Shrub-like tree, bearing an abundance of double red flowers in May. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 20.

PLUM

Purple-leaf Plum (*Prunus pissardi*) 15 ft. An ornamental variety with deep purple foliage.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$2.00	\$17.50
5 to 6 ft.....	2.50	22.50

POPLAR

Lombardy Poplar (*Populus nigra italica*) 60 ft. A favorite tree where striking pyramidal masses of foliage are required. Valuable for tall screens. 8 to 10 ft. \$1.00 each, \$8.00 per 10.

PRUNUS. See **Cherry**, also **Plum**.
QUERCUS. See **Oak**.

REDBUD

American Redbud (*Cercis canadensis*) 12 to 15 ft. Of medium growth, with heart-shaped foliage and attractive pink blossoms in early spring.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.00	\$ 7.50
3 to 4 ft.....	1.50	12.50

SALIX. See **Willow**.

SORBUS. See **Mountain-ash**.

TILIA. See **Linden**.

TULIP TREE

Tulip Tree (*Liriodendron tulipifera*) 80 ft. Very rapid-growing tree, bearing yellowish-green flowers.

	Each	10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$1.50	\$12.50
6 to 8 ft.....	2.00	17.50

WILLOW

Babylon Weeping Willow (*Salix babylonica*) 30 ft. The well-known Weeping Willow. 8 to 10 ft. \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10.

Dwarf Pussy Willow (*Salix mutabilis*) 6 ft. Low-growing shrub Willow, with extra-large silver "pussies." Dwarf enough habit to be used in average border planting.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.75	\$6.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	8.00

ULMUS. See **Elm**.



A fine example in the use of tall growing shrubs and evergreens for screen purposes.

Deciduous Shrubs

ALMOND

Pink-flowering Almond (*Prunus glandulosa*) 6 ft. Beautiful pink flowers in early spring. 2 to 3 ft. 75 cts. \$6.00 per 10.
ACANTHOPANAX. See *Aralia*.
ALTHEA. See *Shrub Althea*.
AMELANCHIER. See *Shadblow*.
ARONIA. See *Chokeberry*.
ARROW-WOOD. See *Viburnum*.

ARALIA

Aralia (*Acanthopanax pentaphyllum*) 6 to 10 ft. Rapid-growing; graceful habit; dark green foliage. Valuable for shady places. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0.50 \$4.00
3 to 4 ft.60 5.00

AZALEA

Chinese Azalea (*Azalea mollis*) 5 ft. Bushy habit; flowers yellow to deep rose. 12 to 15 in., B&B. \$2.50 each, \$22.50 per 10.
Flame Azalea (*Azalea calendulacea*) 7 ft. Brilliant shades of yellow to orange; flowers in May. Each 10
18 to 24 in., B&B. \$2.50 \$22.50
2 to 2½ ft., B&B. 3.50 32.50
Manchurian Azalea (*Azalea mucronulatum*). See page 2.
Maxwell Azalea (*Azalea maxwelli*) 3 ft. Large cerise-pink flowers produced in abundance; latter part of May. 10 to 12 in. \$2.50 each, \$22.50 per 10.

Pink-shell Azalea (*Azalea vaseyi*) 6 ft. Graceful shrub, bearing shell-pink blooms in May. Foliage rich red in autumn. 15 to 18 in. \$4.00 each.

Pinxter Bloom (*Azalea nudiflora*) 8 ft. Our native Honeysuckle. Deep pink flowers in May. Each 10
18 to 24 in., B&B. \$2.00 \$17.50
2 to 2½ ft., B&B. 2.50 22.50
3 to 4 ft. 3.50 32.50

Swamp Azalea (*Azalea viscosa*) 8 ft. Fragrant white flowers in July. Useful for moist grounds. Each 10
18 to 24 in., B&B. \$2.50 \$22.50
2 to 2½ ft., B&B. 3.00 27.50
2½ to 3 ft. 3.50 32.50

Torch Azalea (*Azalea kaempferi*) 6 ft. The foliage remains on all winter in sheltered locations. Flowers vary from light pink to rose. 12 to 15 in. B&B. \$3.00 each, \$27.50 per 10.

Yodogawa Azalea (*Azalea yodogawa*) 3 ft. Double, deep lilac flowers in early May. One of the earliest Azaleas to bloom. 15 to 18 in., B&B. \$3.50 each, \$32.50 per 10.

BARBERRY

Box Barberry (*Berberis thunbergi minor*) 2 ft. Box Barberry is quite dwarf, rarely more than a foot high. The foliage resembles *Berberis thunbergi*, but is much smaller. In spring and summer the foliage is deep green, but as cool weather comes on in the fall, changes to crimson, like the ordinary type of Barberry. The plants can be sheared or allowed to grow naturally—in either instance they are dainty and effective. Box Barberry is fully as hardy as the other varieties and has successfully withstood the severe climates of the northern lake region and Canada.

6 to 8 in., 2 yr. \$25 per 100, \$225 per 1,000
Each 10
18 to 24 in, specimens B&B... \$1.50 \$12.50
2 to 2½ ft., specimens B&B... 2.50 22.50

Japanese Barberry (*Berberis thunbergii*) 4 to 6 ft. For hedges, group plantings, and specimens, this is the most popular plant in America. Will thrive in shady places. In autumn the foliage turns to brilliant shades of crimson and bronze, and holds the color until well into the winter. Bright scarlet berries add color all winter. When in doubt, plant Japanese Barberry.

	Each	10
12 to 18 in.	\$15 per 100	\$.30 \$2.00
18 to 24 in.	\$20 per 100	.40 2.50

Red-leaf Japanese Barberry (*Berberis thunbergii atropurpurea*) Similar in habit to the popular green-leaved Japanese Barberry, but the foliage of this new variety is a rich, bronzy-red which remains throughout the summer and in the fall changes to the rich shades of the popular Barberry. Should be planted in a sunny location. 12 to 15 in. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 per 10.

BEAUTY BUSH, see page 3.
BENZOIN. See **Spice-Bush**.

BAYBERRY

Northern Bayberry (*Myrica carolinensis*) 6 ft. Low spreading native shrub with rich green foliage, bearing an abundance of bluish-white berries, which are frequently used for winter decorations. 18 to 24 in., B&B. 75 cts. each, \$6.00 per 10.

BLUEBERRY

High-bush Blueberry (*Vaccinium corymbosum*) 4 to 10 ft. Handsome pinkish-white flowers; edible blue berries; will grow in moist or dry soils.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.	\$1.25	\$10.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.50	12.50
3 to 4 ft.	1.75	15.00

BUDDLEIA. See **Butterfly Bush**.



Snowhill Hydrangea

BUTTERFLY BUSH

Oxeye Butterfly Bush (*Buddleia davidi magnifica*) 6 to 8 ft. Long spikes of lilac-blue flowers from midsummer until late. 2 yr. plant 50 cts. each, \$4.00 per 10.

BUTTON BUSH

Common Button Bush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*) 5 ft. Large clusters of white, ball-shaped flowers in July; prefers moist location. 18 to 24 in. 35 cts. each, \$3.00 per 10.
CALYCANTHUS. See **Sweet Shrub**.
CARAGANA. See **Pea Tree**.
CEPHALANTHUS. See **Button Bush**.
CHIONANTHUS. See **Fringe Tree**.
CLETHRA. See **Summersweet**.
CORNUS. See **Dogwood**.
CRANBERRY BUSH. See **Viburnum**.
CYDONIA. See **Quince**.

CHERRY

Nanking Cherry (*Prunus tomentosa*) 8 ft. Tall shrub with arching branches, which are completely covered with delicate pink blossoms in early spring. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0.75 \$6.00
3 to 4 ft. 1.00 9.00

CHOKEBERRY

Red Chokeberry (*Aronia arbutifolia*) 8 ft. A native shrub of medium size. Much planted for its attractive white flowers and abundant clusters of red fruit in autumn. 2 to 3 ft. 50 cts. each, \$4.00 per 10.

CORAL BERRY

Coral Berry (*Symphoricarpos vulgaris*) 4 ft. One of the best shrubs, with its attractive red fruits. Especially desirable for shady places but equally good in sunlight. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0.50 \$4.00
3 to 4 ft.60 5.00

COTONEASTER

Foveolata Cotoneaster. Upright habit; rich, green foliage, turning to yellow in fall; abundance of black fruit. 2 ft. From 6 in. pots. \$1.25 each.
Pekin Cotoneaster (*Cotoneaster acutifolia*) Slender spreading branches, with glossy green leaves of medium size; black fruit. Makes a good hedge. 2 ft. From 6 in. pots. \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10.

DEUTZIA

Double Rose Deutzia (*Deutzia scabra plena*) 8 ft. Tall grower, double pink flowers. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0.50 \$4.00
3 to 4 ft.60 5.00
4 to 5 ft.90 8.00
Lemoine Deutzia (*Deutzia lemoinei*) 4 ft. Medium grower of upright habit; long spikes of white flowers. Each 10
18 to 24 in. \$0.50 \$4.00
2 to 3 ft.75 6.00

Slender Deutzia (*Deutzia gracilis*) 8 ft. Dwarf shrub of graceful habit, with single white flowers in May. 15 to 18 in. 75 cts. each, \$6.00 per 10.

White Deutzia (*Deutzia scabra*, *Pride of Rochester*) 8 ft. Tall, graceful shrub with double white flowers.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.50	\$4.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.60	5.00

DOGWOOD

Golden-twigg Dogwood (*Cornus stolonifera lutea*) 8 ft. A striking variety with yellow twigs.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.50	\$4.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.60	5.00

Gray Dogwood (*Cornus paniculata*) 10 ft. Upright habit, white flowers in clusters, followed by white berries in fall.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.50	4.00

Red-twig Dogwood (*Cornus alba*) 8 ft. The branches are bright coral-red. 2 to 3 ft. 50 cts. each, \$4.00 per 10.

ELÆAGNUS

Autumn Elaeagnus (*Elaeagnus umbellata*) 15 ft. Tall, spreading shrub with yellowish-brown twigs. The flowers are yellowish-white, appearing in May. Oval, scarlet fruits in September.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.75	\$6.00
4 to 5 ft.....	1.25	10.00
5 to 6 ft.....	2.00	17.50

Russian Olive (*Elaeagnus angustifolia*) 15 to 20 ft. A beautiful ornamental shrub with handsome foliage of silvery hue; white, fragrant flowers and yellow fruit. 2 to 3 ft. 75 cts. each, \$6.00 per 10.

EXOCHORDA. See Pearl Bush.

EUONYMUS

Winged Euonymus (*Euonymus alatus*) 8 ft. A vigorous, strong-growing shrub with corky, winged branches. The rich, dark green leaves turn to a deep crimson in the fall. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

FORSYTHIA

Border Forsythia (*Forsythia intermedia*) 8 ft. Hybrid garden form and extremely free blooming. One of the best.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.50	\$4.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.60	5.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.90	8.00

Showy Border Forsythia (*Forsythia intermedia spectabilis*) 8 ft. A strong-growing variety with very large golden-yellow flowers completely covering the branches.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.60	\$5.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.90	8.00
4 to 5 ft.....	1.25	10.00

Weeping Forsythia (*Forsythia suspensa*) 8 ft. A wealth of slender, vine-like branches and golden bell-like blossoms. 2 to 3 ft. 50 cts. each, \$4.00 per 10.



Flower of Ixora Privet

FRINGE TREE

White Fringe Tree (*Chionanthus virginica*) 15 ft. Tall-growing shrub with fringe-like white flowers in June. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10.

HAMAMELIS. See Witch-hazel.

HIBISCUS. See Shrub Althea.

HONEYSUCKLE BUSH

Morrow Honeysuckle (*Lonicera morrowi*) 6 ft. A graceful shrub of medium height, with bluish-green foliage. An abundance of red fruits stud the branches in early fall. 2 to 3 ft. 50 cts. each, \$4.00 per 10.

Rosy Tatarian Honeysuckle (*Lonicera tatarica rosea*) 8 ft. Upright form, with pink flowers freely produced. 2 to 3 feet. 50 cts. each, \$4.00 per 10.

White Belle Honeysuckle (*Lonicera bella albida*) 10 ft. Tall shrub of graceful habit; white flowers in spring followed by showy red fruit by midsummer.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.50	\$4.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.60	5.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.90	8.00

Winter Honeysuckle (*Lonicera fragrantissima*) 8 ft. A tall, broad-spreading shrub with rich green foliage and sweet-scented flowers in early spring.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.50	\$4.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.75	6.00

HYDRANGEA

Great Hydrangea (*Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora*) 8 ft. The well-known autumn-blooming variety; extra-large blossoms, turning pink late in the fall.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.75	\$6.00



Lilac Mme. Lemoine

Snowhill Hydrangea (*Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora*) 4 ft. Abundance of showy white snowball-like flowers in July. Does well in shady places. Each 10
18 to 24 in. \$0.50 \$4.00
2 to 3 ft.75 6.00

Tree Hydrangea (*Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora*) The Great Hydrangea, grown by training into tree shape. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10.

HYPERICUM

St. John's-wort (*Hypericum densiflorum*) 4 ft. Clusters of bright yellow blooms in midsummer. Narrow, glossy green foliage. 18 to 24 in. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 per 10.

ILEX. See Winter Berry.

JAPAN QUINCE. See Quince.

JETBEAD

Jetbead (*Rhodotypos kerrioides*) 5 ft. Medium-sized shrub, bearing single white flowers followed by black berries. Each 10
18 to 24 in. \$0.50 \$4.00
2 to 3 ft.75 6.00

KERRIA

Double Kerria (*Kerria japonica florepleno*) 5 ft. Graceful shrub with deep green bark and yellow double blooms resembling small roses. Blooms from June to September. 2 to 3 ft. 75 cts. each, \$6.00 per 10.

KOLKWITZIA, see page 3.

LIGUSTRUM. See Privet.

LONICERA. See Honeysuckle.

LILAC

Chinese Lilac (*Syringa chinensis*) 8 ft. A tall growing shrub of graceful habit, with purple flowers. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0.75 \$6.00
3 to 4 ft. 1.00 8.50
4 to 5 ft. 1.25 10.00

Common Lilac (*Syringa vulgaris*) 12 to 15 ft. Probably the best known of all shrubs. Very effective in large groupings. Makes an excellent hedge. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0.75 \$6.00
3 to 4 ft.90 7.50
4 to 5 ft. heavy. 1.50 12.50

Common White Lilac (*Syringa vulgaris alba*) 12 ft. The old White Lilac, growing oftentimes to tree-like proportions. Each 10
18 to 24 in. \$0.50 \$4.00
2 to 3 ft.75 6.00

Hungarian Lilac (*Syringa josikaea*) 8 ft. Glossy foliage; flowers a clear blue; later blooming than the common lilac. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0.75 \$6.00
3 to 4 ft.90 7.50
4 to 5 ft. 1.25 11.00

Japanese Tree Lilac (*Syringa japonica*) 20 ft. A stately tree-like shrub. Large white blossoms in July. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 \$ 9.00
4 to 5 ft. 1.50 13.50

Late Lilac (*Syringa villosa*) 7 ft. Late bloomer, delicate pink color, Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0.75 \$6.00

Pekin Lilac (*Syringa pekinensis*) 10 ft. Large shrubs of excellent habit, with slender, spreading branches. Large drooping clusters of white flowers last of June. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$1.25 \$10.00
3 to 4 ft. 1.50 12.50

Persian Lilac (*Syringa persica*) 7 ft. A graceful shrub with slender, arching branches and pale lilac flowers. 2 to 3 ft. 75 cts. each, \$6.00 per 10.

White Persian Lilac (*Syringa persica alba*) 7 ft. Graceful habit; produces an abundance of white flowers. 2 to 3 ft. 75 cts. each, \$6.00 per 10.

HYBRID LILACS

Rapid strides have been made in the improvement of the Lilac by a number of European specialists. The trusses have been enlarged, many of them have double flowers of great size, ranging in color from white and creamy-white to soft shades of pink, blue and purple.

Alphonse Lavalle. Double; panicle medium size. Flowers large and very double, reddish-purple. 2 to 3 ft., and 3 to 4 ft.

Charles Joly. Large, double, purple flowers. 2 to 3 ft.

Charles X. Single; purplish-red. 2 to 3 ft.

Congo. Single; deep wine-red. 2 to 3 ft.

Frau Bertha Dammann. Double; pure white. 2 to 3 ft.

Jacques Calot. Delicate pink or rose. 2 to 3 ft.

Ludwig Spaeth. Single; panicle long, individual flower large, dark purplish-red. One of the best dark-colored varieties. 2 to 3 ft.

Marie Legraye. Single. Medium size trusses of pure white, very free bloomer. Of quite dwarf habit. 2 to 3 ft.

Mme. Casimir Perier. Double; white. 2 to 3 ft.

Mme. Florent Stepman. Single; large panicles, pure white blooms. 2 to 3 ft.

Mme. Lemoine. Double; very large trusses of creamy white flowers which are quite double. Strong, upright grower. 2 to 3 ft, and 3 to 4 ft.

Pres. Carnot. Double; compact panicles of large size. Lilac-colored flowers. 2 to 3 ft.

Pres. Grevy. Double; very large trusses. Individual florets very double, soft blue. There is no true blue but this variety is the best bluish shade. Very strong grower. 2 to 3 ft., and 3 to 4 ft.

Princess Alexandra. Single; white. 2 to 3 ft.

Pyramidalis. Double; rosy-blue. 2 to 3 ft. Prices on above named Lilacs, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 for 10. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.25 each, \$10.00 for 10.

MOCK ORANGE

Golden Mock Orange (*Philadelphus coronarius aureus*) 6 ft. Of compact habit; bright yellow foliage. Each 10

12 to 18 in. \$0.50 4.00

18 to 24 in.75 6.00

Sweet Mock Orange (*Philadelphus coronarius*) 10 ft. True old-fashioned sweet Syringa.

The most fragrant of all. Each 10

2 to 3 ft. \$0.50 \$4.00

3 to 4 ft.60 5.00

HYBRID MOCK ORANGE

Albatre (*Philadelphus Albatre*) Extremely free flowering, resembling Virginal in this respect. The branches are quite slender, droop gracefully, and carry dense panicles of double, pure white flowers. 2 to 3 ft. 75 cts. each, \$6.00 per 10.

Glacier (*Philadelphus Glacier*) The extremely attractive and beautiful flowers are double, rich cream color, and carried in clusters of six or seven, giving the appearance of one enormous bloom. 2 to 3 ft. 75 cts. each, \$6.00 per 10.

Lemoine (*Philadelphus lemoinei*) Graceful, slender habit; producing an abundance of pure white flowers. 2 to 3 ft. 75 cts. each, \$6.00 per 10.

Manteau d'Hermine (*Philadelphus Manteau d'Hermine*) A new pure white variety, of dwarf habit, with slender, drooping branches with sweet-scented flowers. 18 to 24 in. 60 cts. each, \$5.00 per 10.

Norma (*Philadelphus Norma*) The flowers are single, very large, and pure white. An extremely desirable variety because of the freedom of bloom. 2 to 3 ft. 75 cts. each, \$6.00 per 10.

Virginal (*Philadelphus virginal*) This desirable Mock Orange is one of the best flowering shrubs introduced in recent years; vigorous growth; dark green foliage; large, fragrant, semi-double flowers. 2 to 3 ft. 75 cts. each, \$6.50 per 10.

MYRICA. See Bayberry.

NANNY BERRY. See Viburnum.

PHILADELPHUS. See Mock Orange.

PRUNUS. See Almond, Cherry and Plum.

PEA TREE

Siberian Pea Tree (*Caragana arborescens*) 10 ft. A hardy, upright-growing shrub with small, compound foliage, and bearing a profusion of yellow pea-shaped flowers that are very attractive among the small foliage. 2 to 3 ft. 50 cts. each, \$4.00 per 10.

PEARL BUSH

Common Pearl Bush (*Exochorda grandiflora*) 10 ft. A tall, rapid-growing shrub, covered in early summer with white star-like flowers. 2 to 3 ft. 75 cts. each, \$6.00 per 10.



Philadelphus Virginal

PHOTINIA

Photinia (*Villosa*) 12 ft. Upright shrub with glossy foliage and bright red fruits in fall. 8 to 10 ft. \$3.50 each.

PLUM

Flowering Plum (*Prunus triloba*) 6 ft. Shrub of medium size, with double pink flowers in early spring. 2 to 3 ft. 75 cts. each, \$6.00 per 10.

PRIVET

Amur Privet (*Ligustrum amurense*) 12 to 15 ft. An upright Privet which is harder than California but has smaller foliage. Valuable as a hedge plant or tall screen. Each 10

18 to 24 in. \$15 per 100 \$0.25 \$2.00

California Privet (*Ligustrum ovalifolium*) 8 ft. This shrub is now in universal demand for hedge purposes. It will thrive almost everywhere, even in the crowded city atmosphere and at the seashore.

12 to 18 in. \$ 6 per 100, \$50 per 1,000

18 to 24 in. 8 per 100, 60 per 1,000

2 to 3 ft. 10 per 100, 85 per 1,000

Ibodium Privet (*Ligustrum ibodium*) 10 ft. A cross between Iboia and California Privet. It has the attractive dark green leaves of the California and is of a more branching habit, making a more compact hedge in less time. Reports that Ibodium shows no signs of winter injury, when California has been killed to the ground, are being received from many places in the New England and Middle States. 10

18 to 24 in. \$10 per 100 \$1.50

Ibota Privet (*Ligustrum ibota*) 8 ft. Strong-growing, spreading shrub, with graceful branches; white flowers in June, followed by black berries in fall. Unexcelled for tall informal hedge or shrub border. Each 10

18 to 24 in. \$15 per 100 \$0.25 \$2.00

2 to 3 ft. 18 per 100 .35 3.00

3 to 4 ft. 27 per 100 .50 4.50

4 to 5 ft.90 8.00

Regel Privet (*Ligustrum ibota regelianum*) 5 ft. Low-spreading shrub with pendent branches. Valuable for hedge and border planting. Foliage assumes rich tints in autumn. Each 10

18 to 24 in. . . \$27.50 per 100 \$0.35 \$3.00

2 to 2½ ft.50 4.00



Spirea Vanhouttei

QUINCE

Flowering Quince (*Cydonia japonica*) 6 ft. Medium-growing shrub; green glossy foliage; scarlet blooms in early spring. Each 10
18 to 24 in. \$0.75 \$6.00
2 to 2½ ft. 1.00 9.00
Navel Flowering Quince (*Cydonia japonica umbilicata*) 5 ft. Similar habit to preceding, but with rose-colored flowers. 18 to 24 in. 75 cts. each, \$6.00 per 10.
WHITE FLOWERING QUINCE. See page 2.
RHODYTYROS. See Jetbead.
RHUS. See Smoke Tree.

SHADBLOW

Downy Shadblow (*Amelanchier canadensis*) 12 ft. White flowers in early May, followed by red fruit. 2 to 3 ft. 75 cts. each, \$6.00 per 10.

SMOKE TREE

Common Smoke Tree (*Rhus cotinus*) 12 ft. An old-fashioned shrub with purplish clusters of fine flowers. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

SNOWBALL

Japanese Snowball (*Viburnum plicatum*) 8 ft. Large cluster of pure white flowers in May; rich dark green foliage. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

SNOWBERRY

Common Snowberry (*Symphoricarpos racemosus*) 5 ft. Slender shrub, bearing clusters of waxy white fruits late in the fall. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0.50 \$4.00
3 to 4 ft.60 5.00

SPICE-BUSH

Spice-Bush (*Benzoin aestivale*) 8 ft. Small yellow flowers in early spring; bright red berries in fall. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0.75 \$6.00
3 to 4 ft. 1.25 10.00

SPIREA

Crimson Summer Spirea (*Spiraea Anthony Waterer*) 3 ft. A most desirable variety, having deep red flowers. Each 10
12 to 18 in. \$0.40 \$3.00
18 to 24 in.50 4.00
Bridal Wreath (*Spiraea prunifolia plena*) 7 ft. Very erect, tall shrub, covered in May with small, double, white flowers. 2 to 3 ft. 75 cts. each, \$6.00 per 10.
Garland Spirea (*Spiraea arguta*) 6 ft. Resembles Thunberg in habit, but a better flowering variety. 2 to 3 ft. 50 cts. each, \$4.00 per 10.
Korean Spirea (*Spiraea trichocarpa*). See page 3.
Thunberg Spirea (*Spiraea thunbergi*) 5 ft. A charming Spirea of graceful form and abundant white blooms. Desirable for its showy autumn tints. 18 to 24 in. 50 cts. each, \$4.00 per 10.
Vanhoutte Spirea (*Spiraea vanhouttei*) 8 ft. The most beautiful of all the Spireas, both in flower and foliage. Graceful, drooping habit, loaded with round clusters of white flowers. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0.50 \$4.50
3 to 4 ft.60 5.00
4 to 5 ft.90 8.00

STEPHANANDRA

Cut-leaf Stephanandra (*Stephanandra flexuosa*) 5 ft. Graceful shrub; pendent branches and delicate fern-like foliage. Each 10
18 to 24 in. \$0.50 \$4.00
2 to 3 ft.60 5.00

SWEET SHRUB

Common Sweet Shrub (*Calycanthus floridus*) 5 ft. Fragrant, chocolate-colored blooms. Each 10
18 to 24 in. \$0.50 \$3.50

SUMMERSWEET

Summersweet (*Clethra alnifolia*) 6 ft. Fragrant white flowers in midsummer. Valuable for moist places. Each 10
18 to 24 in. \$0.35 \$3.00
2 to 3 ft.50 4.00

SHRUB ALTHEA

Shrub Althea (*Rose of Sharon*) (*Hibiscus syriacus*) 12 ft. Old-fashioned garden shrubs, blooming in August and September. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0.50 \$4.00
3 to 4 ft.75 6.00
Comte de Haimont. Light pink. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.
Jeanne d'Arc. Pure white. 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft.
Paeoniæflora. Rosy-purple. 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft.
Colestis. Light blue; single. 2 to 3 ft.
Rubis. Deep red; single. 2 to 3 ft.

TAMARIX

African Tamarix (*Tamarix africana*) 12 ft. An unusually attractive shrub with long feathery spikes of light green foliage; delicate pink flowers. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0.50 \$4.00
Odessa Tamarix (*Tamarix odessana*) Similar to above, with silvery-gray foliage and lavender flowers. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0.50 \$4.00
SYMPHORICARPOS. See **Snowberry** and **Coral Berry.**
SYRINGA. See **Lilac.**
VACCINUM. See **Blueberry.**

VIBURNUM

Arrow-wood (*Viburnum dentatum*) 10 ft. A vigorous grower; white flowers followed by black fruit. Does well in moist ground. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0.50 \$4.00
3 to 4 ft.75 6.00
4 to 5 ft. 1.25 10.00
Double-file Viburnum (*Viburnum tomentosum*) Similar in habit to *Plicatum* but having single flowers, foliage turns to rich bronzy tints in autumn. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0.75 \$6.00
3 to 4 ft.90 8.00
European Cranberry Bush (*Viburnum opulus*) 10 ft. White, flat flowers, followed by large red fruits closely resembling cranberries. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0.50 \$4.00
3 to 4 ft.75 6.00
Fragrant Viburnum (*Viburnum carlesii*) See page 2.
Nanny Berry (*Viburnum lentago*) 15 ft. Tall-growing. The young foliage has a bronze cast, later turning to rich green. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0.50 \$4.00
3 to 4 ft.75 6.00

Siebold Viburnum (*Viburnum sieboldi*) 15 ft. One of the handsomest of all shrubs, having glossy green foliage, single white flowers, and most gorgeous fruit, first turning yellow, then orange, red, and black. 2 to 3 ft. 75 ct. each, \$6.00 per 10.
Wayfaring Tree (*Viburnum lantana*) 12 ft. Tall-growing shrub; silvery cut foliage. Produces an abundance of large black fruits. 2 to 3 ft. 75 cts. each \$6.00 per 10.
Withe-rod (*Viburnum cassinoides*) 5 ft. A native variety; cream-colored blossoms followed by most attractive fruit, ranging from pink to deep red. Each 10
18 to 24 in. \$0.50 \$4.00
2 to 3 ft.75 6.00
VIBURNUM PLICATUM. See **Snowball.**

WEIGELA

Carmine Weigela (*Weigela, Eva Rathke*) 4 ft. The most showy of all Weigelas; rather dwarf in habit. Deep red flowers appearing throughout the summer. Each 10
18 to 24 in. \$0.50 \$4.00
2 to 3 ft.75 6.00
Crimson Weigela (*Weigela floribunda*) 7 ft. Stronger grower than above variety, with rich crimson flowers in June. 2 to 3 ft. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 per 10.
Pink Weigela (*Weigela rosea*) 7 ft. Moderately dwarf, flowers a very light pleasing pink. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0.50 \$4.50
3 to 4 ft.60 5.00
Variegated Weigela (*Weigela rosea variegata*) 5 ft. Variegated leaved form of the preceding. 2 to 3 ft. 75 cts. each, \$6.00 per 10.
WAYFARING TREE. See **Viburnum.**

WINTER BERRY

Common Winter Berry (*Ilex verticillata*) 8 ft. A deciduous Holly much planted for its red berries in autumn. Thrives in damp soil. 18 to 24 in. 75 cts. each, \$6.00 per 10.

WITCH-HAZEL

Common Witch-hazel (*Hamamelis virginiana*) 15 ft. Tall, native shrub with yellow flowers in the late fall. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0.75 \$6.00
3 to 4 ft.90 7.50
4 to 5 ft. 1.25 10.00
5 to 6 ft. 1.50 12.50

YELLOWROOT

Yellowroot (*Zanthorhiza apiifolia*) 2 ft. Dwarf shrub useful for ground-cover and undergrowth. Thrives either in sun or shade. 8 to 12 in., 40 cts. each, \$3.00 per 10.
ZANTHORHIZA. See **Yellowroot.**

SHRUBS, by F. F. Rockwell. Here is brief but complete and usable information on the best ways to improve the beauty and value of your home with shrubs. Tells what to select for different combinations and effects, and how to plant, water, mulch, prune, and care for shrubs. 49 illustrations, 76 pages. \$1.00

Vines

ACTINIDIA

Bower Actinidia (*Actinidia arguta*) 25 ft. Rapid-growing vine with dark green foliage. Valuable for arbors. 18 to 24 in. \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10.

AKEBIA

Five-leaf Akebia (*Akebia quinata*) 12 ft. A dainty vine for the arbor with shiny, five-lobed leaves. 2 to 3 ft. 75 cts. each, \$6.00 per 10.

BIGNONIA. See **Trumpet Vine.**

BOSTON IVY. See **Creeper.**

BITTERSWEET

American Bittersweet (*Celastrus scandens*) 12 ft. Rapid-growing; orange-yellow fruit. Valuable for covering stone walls and slopes. 2 to 3 ft. 50 cts. each, \$3.50 per 10.

Oriental Bittersweet (*Celastrus orbiculatus*) 12 ft. Brilliant red fruit in autumn. 2 to 3 ft. 50 cts. each, \$3.50 per 10.

CELASTRUS. See **Bittersweet.**

CLEMATIS

Curly Clematis (*Clematis crispa*) An old-fashioned garden favorite, producing rather long, individual flowers of various shades of blue. 2 yr. 75 cts. each, \$6.00 per 10.

Sweet Autumn Clematis (*Clematis paniculata*) 15 ft. Handsome foliage; abundance of pure white flowers in August. Each 10

2 yr. \$0.50 \$4.00

3 yr.75 6.00

6 yr. B&B. 2.00 18.00

Large Flowered Hybrid Clematis.

Henry. White.

Jackmani. Purple.

Mme. Edouard Andre. Wine-red.

Ramona. Lavender.

2 yrs., \$1.00 each, \$8.00 per 10.

CREEPER

Engelmann Creeper (*Ampelopsis quinquefolia engelmanni*) 30 ft. Similar to Virginia Creeper, but with smaller leaves. Will cling to walls. 2 to 3 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3.00 per 10.

Japanese Creeper (Boston Ivy) *Ampelopsis tricuspidata*) 40 ft. The most popular vine for climbing and clinging to walls. 2 yrs. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 per 10.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE

Dutchman's Pipe (*Aristolochia sipho*) 30 ft. A vigorous and rapid-growing vine with large, light green leaves. 4 yrs. \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10.

FLEECE VINE

Chinese Fleece Vine (*Polygonum auberti*) 30 ft. One of the most desirable flowering climbers, producing through summer and fall, great sprays of white flowers. 2 yrs. 75 cts. each, \$6.00 per 10.

HYDRANGEA

Climbing Hydrangea (*Hydrangea petiolaris*) 12 ft. A vine little known but of unusual merit, having well-defined Hydrangea blossoms and rich glossy leaves. 3 in. pot plants. \$1.50 each.

HONEYSUCKLE

Hall Japanese Honeysuckle (*Lonicera japonica halliana*) 15 ft. Dark green foliage; fragrant yellow and white flowers. Valuable for dense screen on lattice, or as a ground-cover under trees. 2 to 3 ft. 50 cts. each, \$4.00 per 10.

ENGLISH IVY. See **Ivy.**

HEDERA. See **Ivy.**

IVY

English Ivy (*Hedera helix*) 20 ft. Useful, evergreen climbing vine for shady places. 18 to 24 in., from 4 in. pots. 75 cts. each, \$6.00 per 10.

JAPAN IVY. See **Creeper.**

LONICERA. See **Honeysuckle.**

LYCIUM. See **Matrimony Vine.**

MATRIMONY VINE

Chinese Matrimony Vine (*Lycium chinense*) 10 ft. Hardy, vigorous plant suitable for embankments. 2 to 3 ft. 50 cts. each, \$4.00 per 10.

POLYGONUM. See **Chinese Fleece Vine.**

TRUMPET VINE

Trumpet Vine (*Bignonia radicans*) 20 ft. Desirable vine with brilliant red, trumpet-like flowers. 2 yr. 50 cts. each, \$4.00 per 10.

WISTERIA

Chinese Wisteria (*Wisteria sinensis*) 40 ft. The common purple Wisteria with the short, compact blooms. Each 10

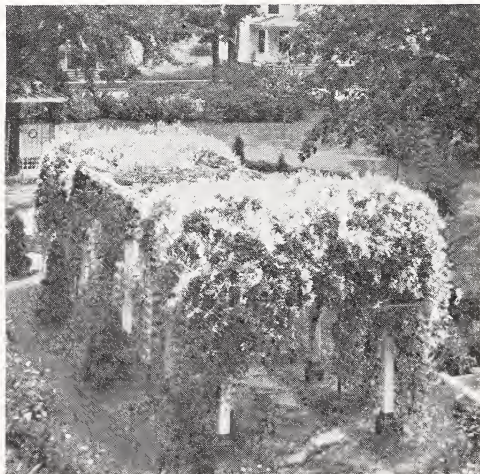
18 to 24 in., grafted \$1.00 \$ 9.00

2 to 3 ft., grafted 1.50 12.50

White Chinese Wisteria (*Wisteria sinensis alba*) 30 ft. Less vigorous grower than preceding, white blooms. Each 10

18 to 24 in., grafted \$1.00 \$9.00

2 to 3 ft., grafted 1.50 12.50



Chinese Fleece Vine



Herbaceous Perennials

Most varieties of hardy plants are thoroughly at home in New England. In spite of the sharp winters, the roots need little, if any protection, although a little mulch of leaves or straw is always a benefit. Hardy Perennials give more genuine satisfaction, because of the freedom of growth and charm of color, than almost anything else in the whole plant kingdom.

Plants marked with an asterisk (*) will be found suitable for rock-garden planting.

ACHILLEA (Yarrow)

Ptarmica Boule de Neige. 12 in. Small, pure white flowers of compact habit. June to Sept.

Ptarmica Perry's White. 18 in. Larger flowers than preceding, and not so compact. An improvement on The Pearl, which we have discarded. June to Sept.

25 cts. each \$2.50 per doz. \$15 per 100

ACONITUM (Monkshood)

Autumnale (Autumn Monkshood) 4 to 5 ft. Large spikes of dark blue hooded flowers. An effective late blooming plant. Sept. to Oct.

Fischeri. (Azure Monkshood) 2 ft. A dwarf variety, with pale blue flowers. Valuable for planting in semi-shade. Sept., Oct.

35 cts. each \$3.50 per doz. \$20 per 100

AEGOPodium (Goutweed)

Podograria variegatum (Silveredge Goutweed) 8 in. Splendid for covering the ground under trees and high shrubs; rapid growing variegated foliage. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

AJUGA (Bugle)

Reptens rubra. 4 to 5 in. Useful for rockery or ground cover in shady positions; deep purplish-blue flowers. May to June. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

ALTHEA. See Hollyhock.

ALUM-ROOT. See *Heuchera americana*.

ALYSSUM

***Saxatile (Goldentuft)** 12 in. A fine little plant for the rock-garden or as a foreground plant in the border; yellow blooms. May to June. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

ANCHUSA (Bugloss)

Italica, Dropmore (Dropmore Bugloss) 4-5 ft. An effective plant, with pretty gentian flowers, on pyramidal branching spikes. May to June. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$18 per 100.

ANEMONE (Windflower)

Anemone japonica (Japanese Anemone) 2 ft. Valuable plants for massing; blooming profusely from late August until severe frosts. Mulch plants heavily during winter.

Alba. Pure snowy-white, single flowers.

Louise Uhink. Very large, double, pure white flowers. Early flowering.

Queen Charlotte. Large semi-double flowers, perfectly formed, of a "La France" pink.

Rubra. Bright rosy-red; brilliant yellow stamens.

30 cts. each \$3 per doz. \$18 per 100

ATHEMIS (Camomile)

Tinctoria kelwayi (Kelway Camomile) 2 ft. Finely cut foliage, with large golden-yellow, daisy-like flowers; 2 to 3 in. across. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.



Aquilegia Mrs. Scott Elliott

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

***Cærulea.** (*Colorado Columbine*) 12 to 18 in. As a cut-flower, the long-spurred Aquilegias are unexcelled and they have a long flowering season. Bright blue and white, long spurred flowers. May, June.

***Chrysantha** (*Golden Columbine*) 2 ft. Beautiful, golden-yellow flowers, with slender, long spurs. May, June.

***Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain.** 2 to 3 ft. The very best of the long-spurred Hybrids, and come in various shades.

***Vulgaris Hybrids.** 2 ft. Various shades, from light pink to deep maroon; short spurs. May, June.

***Vulgaris nivea.** A fine, robust, white variety; very free bloomer. May, June.

30 cts. each \$3 per doz. \$18 per 100

ARABIS (Rock Cress)

***Alpina** (*Rock Cress*) 6 to 8 in. Pure white flowers produced in dense masses. Splendid for rocky or border. April to May. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

ARTEMISIA (Wormwood)

Vulgaris lactiflora (*White Mugwort*) 3 to 4 ft. A tall-growing plant with fine-cut foliage and fragrant white flowers. Aug., Sept.

Silver King. 3 ft. One of the few perennial plants which give a highly contrasting effect in the border, with silvery-white foliage. Valuable to use with cut flowers.

35 cts. each \$3.50 per doz. \$20 per 100

ASCLEPIAS (Milkweed)

Tuberosa (*Butterfly Weed*) 2 to 3 ft. A native plant with bright orange flowers. July, Aug. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz. \$25 per 100.

ASTER HARDY (Hybrid)

Every garden should have a few of these plants. They bloom when other flowers are scarce and are very good for massing. Sept., Oct.

Climax. 4 to 5 ft. One of the best in cultivation. Large, lavender-blue flowers with golden-yellow centers.

Glen Eyrie. 6 ft. A very effective variety, bearing large mauve-pink flowers.

Mrs. F. W. Rayner. 4 ft. Large, rosy-crimson flowers.

30 cts. each \$3 per doz. \$18 per 100

ASTER HARDY (Species)

***Mauve Cushion.** A distinct species, forming a circular, cushion-like plant $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. across, rarely exceeding 9 in. in height. The flowers of delicate mauve, with silvery-white reflection, measure over $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. in diameter. The blooms are at their best in early November.

Novæ-angliæ. (*New England Aster*) 4 to 5 ft. Large purple flowers with yellow centers.

***Subcæruleus** (*India Aster*) 10 to 12 in. Large, bluish-violet flowers 3 inches across. June, July.

Tataricus (*Tatarian Aster*) 5 to 6 ft. An excellent hardy Aster for the perennial border. Flowers blue or purplish. October.

30 cts. each \$3 per doz. \$18 per 100

ASTILBE (Spirea)

Arendsii Hybrids. The following varieties of hardy hybrid Astilbes will thrive in any good, rich soil, if given plenty of water during the growing season. Flowers freely produced on showy panicles. June, July.

Juno. Violet-rose plumes; strong, upright growth.

Kriemhilde. Salmon-rose. Very good variety.

Rose Pearl. Shell-pink; pyramidal trusses. 50 cts. each \$5 per doz.

AUBRIETIA

***Deltoides** (*Common Aubretia*) 3 to 6 in. One of the daintiest creeping plants for the rockery or planting in crevices of rocks, also on top of walls. An abundance of small rose-pink flowers. April, May. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$18 per 100.

BABY'S BREATH. See *Gypsophila*.

BALLOON FLOWER. See *Platycodon*.

BEEBALM. See *Monarda*.

BELLFLOWER. See *Campanula carpatica*.

BETONY. See *Stachys*.

BLEEDING-HEART. See *Dicentra*.

BOCCONIA (Plume Poppy)

Cordata (*Plume Poppy*) 6 to 8 ft. Beautiful in foliage and flower, and adapted for planting in the shrubby borders. Flowers creamy-white, in terminal panicles. July, Aug. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$18 per 100.

BOLTONIA

Asteroides (*White Boltonia*) 5 to 6 ft. Pure white, aster-like flowers produced in great profusion; fine for cutting. Aug., Sept.

Latisquama (*Violet Boltonia*) 4 to 5 ft. A form of the above with pinkish-lavender flowers. 25 cts. each \$2.50 per doz. \$15 per 100

BUSH CLOVER. See *Lespedeza*.
BUTTERCUP. See *Ranunculus*.
BUTTERFLY WEED. See *Asclepias*.
CAMOMILE. See *Anthemis*.

CAMPANULA (Bellflower)

**Carpatica* (*Carpathian Bellflower*) 8 to 10 in. A dwarf variety, with clear blue flowers on erect stems. As an edging plant, for the hardy border or rock garden, it is unsurpassed.

**Carpatica alba* (*White Carpathian Bellflower*) A pure white form of the preceding.

Glomerata (*Danesblood*) 18 in. Dense clusters of funnel-shaped, violet-blue flowers. June to August.

Persicifolia (*Peach-leaf Bellflower*) 2 to 3 ft. Blue, bell-shaped flowers arranged along a tall flower-spike. June, July.

Persicifolia alba (*White Peach-leaf Bellflower*) 2 to 3 ft. White form of above.

**Rotundifolia* (*Harebell*) 8 to 12 in. Commonly known as Blue Bells of Scotland. Clear blue, bell-like flowers. Useful for border or rock garden, either in partial shade or in open border.

30 cts. each \$3 per doz. \$18 per 100

CAMPION. See *Lychnis*.

CANDYTUFT. See *Iberis*.

CARDINAL FLOWER. See *Lobelia*.

CAT-TAIL GAYFEATHER. See *Liatris*.

CENTRANTHUS

Ruber (*Jupitersbeard*) 2 ft. One of the old fashioned flowers which are much in demand. Fragrant flowers, varying from crimson to light red. June, July.

Ruber alba (*White Jupitersbeard*) 2 ft. A white form of the above.

30 cts. each \$3 per doz. \$18 per 100



Chrysanthemum Alice Howell

CERASTIUM

**Tomentosum* (*Snow-in-Summer*) 6 in. Silvery foliage, with white, satiny flowers. Fine for rockery. May, June. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

CHELONE (Turtlehead)

Lyoni. 2 to 3 ft. Dark glossy green foliage; rosy-purple flowers. Aug. to Sept. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Chrysanthemums, Hardy

When all other flowers in the garden have been browned by the frost, the Hardy Chrysanthemums burst forth in a profusion of bloom and color. They grow best when planted in a sheltered location, in a light sandy loam where the water does not stand. Mulch plants during the winter.

Decorative

Alice Howell. 2 ft. Large, single flowers of a rich shade of orange-yellow. Sept. 25th.

Autumn Glow. 3 ft. Large, rosy-crimson. An old favorite. Oct. 15th.

Barbara Cummings. 2 ft. Very large, full flowers of a clear yellow shading to orange-bronze toward the center. Sept. 5th.

Framfield. 18 in. Semi-double; pure white; compact habit. Sept. 25th.

Homestead. 3 ft. Large silvery-mauve flowers freely produced. Oct. 5th.

Normandie. 18 in. Opens creamy-white, delicate pale pink at maturity. Sept. 20th.

October Girl. 2 ft. A delightful shade of light pink. An outstanding variety. Oct. 1st.

Ruth Cummings. 2 ft. Glowing reddish-bronze, with terra-cotta shades. Oct. 1st.

Ruth Hatton. 2 ft. The best white introduced; good form; long stems. Sept. 25th.

POMPOM (Button)

Brown Bessie. 2 ft. Reddish-bronze. Oct. 15th.

Harvest Moon. 2 ft. Pure golden-yellow; very free bloomer. Oct. 10th.

Little Barbee. 2 ft. Small bright red blooms. Oct. 10th.

Maid of Kent. 2 ft. Small pure white flowers; very fine. Oct. 15th.

Mrs. Birchard. 2 ft. The best pink button that has been introduced. Oct. 15th.

Skibo. 2 ft. Pure yellow with reddish center. Oct. 1st.

25 cts. each \$2.50 per doz. \$15 per 100

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, SPECIES

Arcticum (*Arcticum Chrysanthemum*) 18 in. Forms an attractive clump of dark green foliage. Late in September, pure white daisy-like flowers, 2 in. in diameter, appear in such abundance as to form a sheet of snow. Sept. to Oct. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Maximum hybridum (*Shasta Daisy*) 2 ft. Pure white, daisy-like flowers. June to Aug. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Uliginosum (*Giant Daisy*) 2 to 3 ft. Large pure white flowers from July to Sept. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

COLUMBINE. See *Aquilegia*.

CONEFLOWER. See *Echinacea*.

CLEMATIS

Davidiana. 3 ft. Flowers are tubular in form and a delicate lavender-blue in color; quite sweetly scented. Aug. to Sept. 50 cts. each,

CONVALLARIA. See *Lily-of-the-Valley*.

CORAL BELLS. See *Heuchera*.

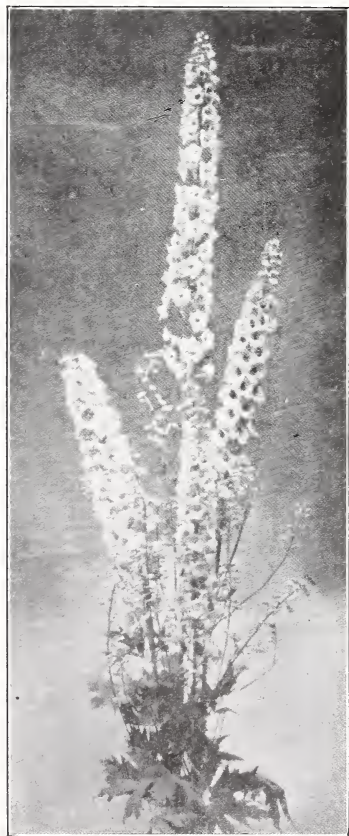
CORAL LILY. See *Lilium tenuifolium*.

COREOPSIS

Lanceolata (*Lance Coreopsis*) 2 ft. Large, yellow cosmos-like flowers. Fine for cut flowers. June to Sept.

Verticillata (*Thread-leaf Coreopsis*) 18 in. Smaller flowers than above variety of lemon-yellow, narrow thread-like foliage. July, Aug.

25 cts. each \$2 per doz. \$12 per 100



Delphinium Gold Medal Hybrids

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)

Our best blue flower for cutting, and should be planted freely. Thrives in well-fertilized soil.

Belladonna. Light sky-blue.

Bellamosa. Dark blue.

Chinense (*Slender Larkspur*). 2 ft. A very pretty variety, with fine feathery foliage and intense gentian-blue flowers in open panicles.

Gold Medal Hybrids. 4 to 6 ft. Large flowers on spikes 2 feet long and over, the majority running in the lighter shades of blue.

30 cts. each \$3 per doz. \$18 per 100

DIANTHUS (Pinks)

Barbatus (*Sweet William*) 12 to 18 in. The old-fashioned Sweet William should not be forgotten for the garden. It is hard to find anything that will surpass it. The flowers are lasting and fine for cutting. 25 cts. each. \$2.00 per doz. \$12 per 100.

***Deltoides, Brilliant** (*Maiden Pink*) 8 to 12 in. A beautiful little plant with narrow leaves and bearing a profusion of small crimson-red flowers during June and July. A most striking rock-plant. 25 cts. each. \$2.50 per doz. \$15 per 100.

Grenadin. Large flowers on stems 12 to 15 in. long. Three shades: pink, white and yellow. May, June.

Plumarius (*Grass Pinks*) 12 to 15 in. Large fragrant flowers on long stems. Very good for rockeries. June. 25 cts. each \$2.50 per doz. \$15 per 100.

DICENTRA (Bleeding-Heart)

***Eximia** (*Fringed Bleeding-heart*). 12 to 15 in. A dwarf-growing variety with beautiful finely cut foliage and short racemes of purplish-red flowers. All summer. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz, \$20 per 100.

Spectabilis (*Bleeding-heart*.) 18 to 24 in. An old-fashioned favorite. Prefers semi-shade and plenty of moisture. 50 cts. each \$5 per doz.

DICTAMNUS (Gas Plant)

Albus (*Gas Plant*) 2 to 3 ft. The most satisfactory hardy plant in cultivation. It has rich green foliage and curious white flowers. June.

Albus ruber (*Purple Gas Plant*) 2 to 3 ft. A pink form of the preceding.

50 cts. each \$5 per doz.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove)

Purpurea (*Common Foxglove*) 3 to 5 ft. An old-fashioned border plant; purple flowers with spotted throats. June, July.

Purpurea alba (*Common White Foxglove*) White form of above.

Giant Shirley. 4 to 6 ft. The flower-heads are over 3 ft. long, crowded with big, bell-shaped blossoms. Colors range from white and shell-pink to deepest rose, many attractively dotted with crimson or chocolate. We offer them in mixture.

25 cts. each \$2.50 per doz. \$15 per 100

DORONICUM (Leopardbane)

Magnificum (*Sunflower Leopardbane*) 2 ft. Large, bright yellow Daisy-like flowers in early spring; valuable for cutting. May. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

ECHINACEA (Hedgehog-coneflower)

Purpurea. (*Coneflower*) 3 to 4 ft. Crimson-purple flowers with a dark cone in the center. Good for cutting. July to Sept. 30 cts. each. \$3 per doz.

EUPATORIUM (Eupatorium)

Cœlestinum (*Mistflower*) 12 to 18 in. A pretty plant with light blue flowers similar to *ageratum*. Aug. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

FILIPENDULA (Meadowsweet)

***Hexapetala fl.-pl.** (*Double Dropwort*) 2 to 3 ft. Beautiful fern-like foliage. Double white flowers. May, June. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

FALSE DRAGONHEAD. See *Physostegia*.

FLAX. See *Linum*.

FORGET-ME-NOT. See *Myosotis*.

FOXGLOVE. See *Digitalis*.

FUNKIA. See *Hosta*.

GAILLARDIA

Aristata (*Common Perennial Gaillardia*) 2 ft. Showiest of hardy perennials, producing yellow flowers, splashed with red. Blooms the entire season, from June until frost. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Golden Gleam. 18 in. A new variety offered for the first time. Large flowers of a pleasing clear yellow. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Portola. 18 in. This new variety is of compact, upright habit. Very large flowers of rich coppery-scarlet, tipped with golden-yellow. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

GAS PLANT. See *Dictamnus*.

GLOBE FLOWER. See *Trollius*.

GOLDENTUFT. See *Alyssum*.

GOUTWEED. See *Ægopodium*.

GRASS PINK. See *Dianthus plumarius*.

GREEK VALERIAN. See *Polemonium*.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath)

Paniculata (*Baby's Breath*) 2 ft. An excellent plant for the hardy border or rockery. The very minute flowers, if cut and dried, will keep indefinitely. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Bristol Fairy. 3 to 4 ft. A wonderful advance over all other types, and is one of the best hardy plant introductions of recent years. The flowers are perfectly double, pure snow-white, and twice the size of the old double *Baby's Breath*. Blooms early and continues to throw up flowers from the base, bearing fine sprays from June until killing frost. 50 cts. each, \$5.50 per doz.



Helonium

HELENIUM (Sneezeweed)

Autumnale (*Common Sneezeweed*) Desirable border plant with golden-yellow flowers. Aug., Sept.

Autumnale rubrum (*Red Sneezeweed*) 4 to 5 ft. A splendid new variety; deep ox-blood-red, changing to terra-cotta. Sept.

Riverton Beauty. Rich, lemon-yellow with large, dark center. Aug., Sept.

Riverton Gem. A new variety, terra-cotta, changing to wallflower red. Aug., Sept.

30 cts. each \$3 per doz. \$18 per 100

HEMEROCALLIS (Daylily)

All of the varieties of *Hemerocallis* are perfectly hardy and may readily be naturalized along streams or in moist places. The blooming period is from May to August.

Dr. Regel. Orange-Yellow. 3 to 4 ft.

Flava (*Lemon Day Lily*) Clear lemon-yellow. 2 to 3 ft.

Fulva (*Tawny Day Lily*) Coppery-orange. 3 to 4 ft.

Fulva kwanso (*Double Tawny Day Lily*) Rich orange-red. 3 to 4 ft.

Luteola (*Golden Day Lily*) Bright golden-yellow. 4 ft.

Middendorffi (*Amur Day Lily*) Golden-yellow. 2 ft.

Thunbergi (*Japanese Day Lily*) Lemon-yellow. 4 ft.

35 cts. each \$3.50 per doz. \$20 per 100

HEUCHERA (Coral Bells)

***Americana** (*American Alum-root*) 18 in. A native plant with mottled foliage and bright pink flowers. July.

***Brizoides** (*Pink Bells*) 18 in. It has the same foliage as *Heuchera sanguinea*, but the color is not as brilliant, though it produces many more flowers. June.

***Sanguinea** (*Coral Bells*) 18 in. Small coral-red flowers produced in loose clusters. July to Oct.

35 cts. each \$3.50 per doz. \$20 per 100



Hibiscus (Marvel Mallow)

HIBISCUS (Rosemallow)

Hibiscus Hybrids (*Marvel Mallows*) 4 to 6 ft. An improvement on our native Rosemallow or Marshmallow. Flowers frequently 8 to 10 in. across. Thriving equally well in either dry or moist locations. We offer three colors: red, pink and white. Aug., Sept. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$18 per 100.

HOLLYHOCK (Althea rosea)

Hollyhock. The Hollyhock is an old garden favorite and should be planted more extensively. Double pink, red and white, also single mixed. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

HOSTA (Funkia) (Plantain Lily)

Lancifolia undulata (*Variegated Wavy-leaf Plantain Lily*) 12 in. Leaves variegated white and green.

Plantaginea grandiflora (*White Plantain Lily*) 18 to 24 in. Big ribbed leaves, and large pure white lily-shaped, fragrant flowers. Excellent plant for shade. Aug., Sept. 35 cts. each. \$3.50 per doz.

IBERIS (Candytuft)

***Sempervirens** (*Evergreen Candytuft*) 10 to 12 in. A very desirable dwarf plant with evergreen foliage and masses of white flowers. April, May. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$18 per 100.

Irises, by F. F. Rockwell. A handy guide which will bring you success with irises and show new uses and effects possible in your garden. Describes the dwarf, early, German, Japanese, Siberian, water, crested, Spanish, English, Dutch and other types; tells the best soils; what fertilizers to use; how to plant; and what care is necessary. Tells how to propagate stock for your own use. 54 illustrations, 80 pages. **\$1.00**

IRIS GERMANICA (German Iris)

The Iris is one of the finest of our hardy plants, with orchid-like flowers ranging in color from white through mauve to deep blue and purple. Not particular as to soil or location, except they want sunshine a part of the day.

Ratings. The figures given after each variety are the ratings given by the American Iris Society in 1921. 9.5 is almost perfect; 9.0 very fine; 8.0 very good; 7.0 good. Note the uniform high rating of the following.

In the descriptions, S. is used to signify standards, or the erect petals; F. falls, or the drooping petals.

Choice New Introductions

Ambassadeur. (Vilmorin, 1921.) 9.4 S. smoky-lavender; F. velvety purple-maroon. A regal flower. One of the best of the newer varieties. 40 in. 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

Cecil Minturn. (Farr, 1922.) S. and F. a soft shade of cattleya-rose, with broad petals, gracefully waved and crinkled. 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.



Hollyhock

Lent A. Williamson. (Williamson, 1918.) 9.6. S. campanula-blue-violet; F. rich royal-purple. Rated in 1922 by American Iris Society as the finest Iris in the world. 40 in. 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

Lord of June. (Yeld, 1911.) 9.1. S. pale lavender-blue; F. deep aniline-blue. A magnificent variety. 40 in. 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

Mme. Chobaut. (Dennis, 1916.) 8.5. S. and F. a rich Prussian-red with faint brown veins on a pale chalcedony ground. 36 in. 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

Mme. Gaudichau. (Millet, 1914.) 9.3. S. and F. rich, deep purple; undoubtedly the largest and finest of this shade. 42 in. \$1.50 each.

Queen Caterina. (Sturtevant, 1918.) 9.0. S. and F. a beautiful uniform shade of clear orchid-purple. 40 in. 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

Shekinah. (Sturtevant, 1918.) 8.8. S. and F. pale yellow, deepening to amber at base of petals. 36 in. 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

General List of German Iris

Archeveque. (Vilmorin, 1911.) 8.3. S. and F. deep velvety purple. 24 in.

Caprice. (Vilmorin, 1904.) 7.5. S. rosy-red; F. deeper rosy-red. 24 in.

Flavescens. 7.0. S. and F. a pale lemon-yellow. 20 in.

Florentina alba. 7.6. S. and F. white, slightly tinged lavender; very early. 24 in.

Iris King. (Goos & Koenemann, 1907.) S. clear lemon-yellow; F. rich maroon, bordered yellow. 24 in.

Jacquiesiana. (Lemon, 1840.) 8.0. S. rich coppery-rose; F. rich maroon. An old variety but one of the choicest Irises. 30 in.

Kochi. 7.8. S. and F. rich claret-purple; early variety. 20 in.

Mme. Chereau. (Lemon, 1844.) 7.4. S. and F. pale blue, margin penciled darker blue.

Pallida dalmatica. (True.) 8.8. S. clear lavender-blue; F. clear lavender. A superb variety. 40 in.

Quaker Lady. (Farr, 1909.) 8.4. S. smoky lavender, with yellow shadings at base; F. ageratum-blue and old-gold. 36 in.

Queen of May. 7.4. S. and F. a clear rosy lavender. 26 in.

Rhein Nixe. (Goos & Koenemann, 1910.) 8.4. S. pure white; F. violet-blue, with a white edge. 28 in.

Sherwin-Wright. (Kohankie, 1915.) 7.6. S. and F. bright golden yellow. 24 in.

30 cts. each \$3 per doz. \$18 per 100

IRIS PUMILA

Blooms before Germanica; has smaller flowers. 6 to 15 in.

***Bridesmaid.** White, splashed light blue.

Cyanca. Deep blue, white veinings.

Excelsa. Clear yellow.

30 cts. each \$3 per doz. \$18 per 100

IRIS KAEMPFERI (Japanese Iris)

No. 101 (Oshokun) Midseason; rosy-purple veined white, yellow base surrounded by white, faintly overlaid with blue; three petals.

No. 102 (Yedo Pride) Midseason; rich royal-blue faintly veined royal-blue, three petals.

No. 106 (Manadzuru) Midseason; dark maroon on opening, shading to royal-purple; with slight royal-blue lines at base; three petals.



Japanese Iris

No. 107 (Kakeyakuro) Midseason to late; large, rich blue freely veined royal-purple margined with blue; three petals.

No. 109 (Datedogu) Midseason to late; deep rosy-purple, veined white; uprights and pistils margin rosy-purple; three petals.

No. 111 (Tsuru-no-kegoroyo) Midseason; large; white, with faint yellow lines at base; three petals.

No. 200 (Pyramid) Deep blue, suffused royal-purple; light blue at base, six petals.

No. 201 (Sana-watashi) Midseason; tall, pure white; very large flower; six petals. One of the best white varieties.

No. 202 (Kumo-no-wye) Large; splendid form; velvety royal-blue; six petals.

No. 206 (Isumi-gawa) Late; light blue or gray, veined purple, splashed at base royal-blue; six petals.

No. 207 (Gekka-no-nami) Midseason to late; finely formed flower; medium size; white; six petals.

No. 209 (Yezo-nishiki) Midseason; large flower; rosy-purple veined white; blue halo around yellow throat; six petals.

No. 210 (Taiheiraku) Midseason; rich maroon-purple; six petals.

Order by number.

35 cts. each \$3.50 per doz. \$20 per 100

IRISES, Species

Cristata (Crested Iris) A dwarf native species with handsome blue flowers. Short green foliage. 4 to 6 in. May. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Orientalis. A beautiful Iris of the most vivid velvety deep blue, of medium size and blooming with great freedom. 2 to 3 ft.

Pseudacorus. (Yellow Flag Iris) 3 to 5 ft. The common Yellow Flag. Robust grower; flowers of medium size, clear deep yellow. June. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Sibirica alba (White Siberian Iris) Foliage somewhat like the Japan Iris; dainty white flowers on tall stems. 2 to 3 ft.

Sibirica, Snow Queen. A handsome variety with beautiful pure white flowers; very free flowering. 2 ft. June.

30 cts. each \$3 per doz. \$18 per 100

Except where otherwise noted

KNIPHOFIA (Torchlily)

Pfizeriana (*Bonfire Torchlily*) 2 to 3 ft. The ever-blooming flame flower; all season; best variety for massing. It is best to dig these plants up in the fall and store in a cool cellar. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

LARKSPUR. See *Delphinium*.

LATHYRUS (Pea)

Latifolius (*Perennial Pea*) 3 ft. Large flowers, similar to the annual sweet pea. Pink and white varieties. June to Aug. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

LAVANDULA (Lavender)

Officinalis (*True Lavender*) 18 in. The true sweet lavender with delightfully fragrant blue flowers in July and August. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

LEOPARDBANE. See *Doronicum*.

LESPEDEZA (Bush Clover)

Formosa (*Purple Bush Clover*) 5 to 6 ft. Purple flowers in September and October. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

LIATRIS (Gayfeather)

Pycnostachya (*Cat-tail Gayfeather*) 4 to 6 ft. Nothing can be planted that will attract more attention on account of its unusual appearance; long, narrow rocket-like spikes of rosy-purple; flowers are freely produced from August to Oct. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Lilium Elegans



Lilium Regale

LILIUM (Lily) Hardy Garden

Candidum (*Madonna Lily*) 3 to 5 ft. This is the old fashioned garden Lily, and one of the most beautiful, with its snow-white trumpet-like flowers. June, July. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Elegans. 18 to 24 in. Erect, cup-like flowers of various shades of orange, crimson and maroon; very hardy. July. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Regale (*Royal Lily*) 2 to 4 ft. One of the most satisfactory hardy Lilies for the garden. Flowers white slightly suffused with pink, with a pronounced canary-yellow throat. July. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100.

Speciosum album. 2 to 4 ft. The Speciosum varieties are the most satisfactory of the Japanese Lilies. Large, white flowers, with greenish band running through each petal. Aug., Sept. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Superbum (*American Turk's-cap Lily*) 4 to 6 ft. Flowers are bright orange with dark spots. July. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

***Tenuifolium** (*Coral Lily*) 12 to 18 in. Small bright scarlet flowers, with recurved petals. Five to ten flowers on each stem. One of the prettiest little Lillies in cultivation. June. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Tigrinum splendens (*Giant Tiger Lily*) 3 to 5 ft. Large orange-red flowers spotted with bright purple. July, Aug. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$18 per 100.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY (Convallaria)

Lily-of-the-Valley (*Convallaria*). A great favorite. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

(Lillies) **GARDEN CINDERELLAS**, by Helen M. Fox. Expert information on growing lillies by a gardener whose knowledge is proven by her own success. Tells the name of every lily in cultivation, its native home, season of blooming propagation methods, and every other detail needed for success. Beautifully illustrated in color and half-tone. 51 illustrations, 269 pages. **\$5.00**



Lilium Tigrinum

LIMONIUM (Sea Lavender)

Latifolium (*Big-leaf Sea Lavender*). 18 to 24 in. Minute lilac-blue flowers in large panicles; attractive broad leathery foliage. Aug., Sept. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

LINUM (Flax)

Perenne (*Perennial Flax*) 12 to 18 in. A very fine border or rockery plant, with graceful, glaucous foliage and blue flowers. June to Aug. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$18 per 100.

LUPINUS (Lupine)

Polyphyllus (*Washington Lupine*) 2 to 3 ft. Beautiful long spikes of pea-shaped flowers on three foot stems. Should be kept well watered, as they cannot stand drought. Blue, pink and white. June, July. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$18 per 100.

LYCHNIS (Campion)

Chalcedonica (*Maltese Cross*) 16 to 18 in. Brilliant orange-scarlet. Fine border plant. May, June.

Haageana (*Haage Campion*) 12 in. Very showy, producing orange-scarlet flowers in May and June.

***Viscaria splendens** (*Rose-pink Campion*) 12 to 15 in. Double, bright crimson flowers, resembling Scotch Pinks. May, June.

25 cts. each \$2.50 per doz. \$15 per 100

LYSIMACHIA (Moneywort)

Nummularia (*Moneywort*) 3 to 4 in. Valuable for planting under trees where grass will not grow, as it quickly forms a dense carpet. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

LYTHRUM (Lythrum)

Roseum superbum (*Rose Loosestrife*) 3 to 4 ft. A strong-growing plant with long spikes of rose-colored flowers. July to Sept. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

MADONNA LILY. See *Lilium candidum*.

MALLOW. See *Hibiscus*.

MEADOWSWEET. See *Filipendula*.

MISTFLOWER. See *Eupatorium*.

MERTENSIA

Virginica (*Virginia Bluebells*) 12 to 18 in. Beautiful bell-shaped flowers, of clear blue, sometimes tinted with pink. April to May. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

MONARDA (Beebalm)

Didyma superbum (*Oswego Beebalm*) 2 to 3 ft. A very showy plant with aromatic foliage, producing bright scarlet flowers in July and August. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

MONEYWORT. See *Lysimachia*.

MONKSHOOD. See *Aconitum*.

MOSS PHLOX. See *Phlox subulata*.

MUGWORT. See *Artemesia*.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-not)

***Scorpioides** (*True Forget-me-not*) 8 to 10 in. The true variety, blooming all summer. Valuable for shady or moist places. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

OENOTHERA (Evening-Primrose)

***Fruticosa youngi** (*Young's Sundrops*) 15 in. A strong-growing plant with lemon-yellow flowers borne in profusion. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$18 per 100.

ORIENTAL POPPY. See *Papaver orientale*.

PAINTED LADY. See *Pyrethrum*.

PAPAVER (Poppy)

Oriental (*Oriental Poppy*) Common variety of the Poppy. Orange-scarlet flowers with black blotches at base of each petal.

Apricot Queen. Large; apricot.

Beauty of Levermere. Crimson with black blotches.

Mrs. Perry. Orange-apricot; very fine.

Princess Victoria Louise. Soft salmon-rose, shading to blush-rose.

Royal Scarlet. Brilliant scarlet; medium size; a most prolific bloomer.

35 cts. each \$3.50 per doz. \$20 per 100

***Nudicaule** (*Iceland Poppy*) 10 to 12 in. Very graceful flowers ranging from white to scarlet. Blooms all summer. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$18 per 100.



Oriental Poppy

PENTSTEMON

Torreyi (*Torrey Pentstemon*) 3 to 4 ft. Spikes of bright scarlet flowers. June to Aug. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Peonies

The varieties here listed include most of the new introductions, together with some of the old favorite sorts. The abbreviation in parentheses, following the variety name, refers to the originator—Cr., Crousse; Kel., Kelway; Cal., Calot; Lem., Lemoine; Des., Dessert; Miel., Mieliez; Ros., Rosenfield; D. & M., Dessert and Mechin; Del., Delache; Gr., Guerin. The figures immediately following the abbreviations indicate the year of introduction. The second set of figures (8.5 and so on) indicate the rating given by the American Peony Society.

Albatre. (Cr., 1885.) 8.7. Large, compact white blooms, center petals, faintly tinged pale-lilac. 75 cts. each.

Albert Crousse. (Cr., 1893.) 8.6. Tall; late; free bloomer; rose-white, flecked with crimson. 75 cts. each.

Comte de Horace Choiseul. Late; large; full; dark rich-red. 75 cts. each.

Couronne d'Or. (Cal., 1872.) Late; large, flat, full flower; pure white, showing yellow stamens around center petals. 75 cts. each.

Duchesse de Nemours. (Cal., 1856.) 8.1. Early to midseason; large full bloom; pure white; very free. 75 cts. each.

Edulis Superba. (Lem., 1824.) 7.6. Large, loose flower of bright mauve-pink. One of the earliest to bloom. 75 cts. each.

Emil Lemoine. (Cal., 1872.) Rich red, bomb-shaped bloom; midseason. 75 cts. each.

Eugenie Verdier. (Cal., 1864.) 8.6. Midseason; large, full, compact bloom; delicate hydrangea-pink; choice variety. \$1.50 each.

Felix Crousse. (Cr., 1881.) 8.4. Large; bright red; bomb shape; midseason. 75 cts. each.

Festiva Maxima. (Miel., 1851.) 9.3. Early; very tall; vigorous grower; very large and full blooms of pure white, center petals faintly flecked crimson. 75 cts. each.

Karl Rosenfield. (Ros., 1908.) 8.8. Brilliant dark crimson; good form and substance. One of the best reds. \$2 each.

Livingstone. (Cr., 1879.) 8.1. Late; free; lilac-rose, silvery sheen on ends of petals. 75 cts. each.

Marcelle Dessert. (Des., 1899.) 8.2. Milk-white, minutely spashed with lilac, center flecked crimson. \$2 each.

Melaine Henry. (Gr., 1840.) Midseason; very full flower of light solferino-red fading to pink. 75 cts. each.

Mme. de Verneville. (Cr., 1885.) 7.9. Early to midseason; medium height; very free bloomer; pure white, center pale blush on opening. 50 cts. each.

Mons. Jules Elie. (Cr. 1888.) 9.2. Midseason; very large, full blooms of clear pink. \$1.50 each.

Mons. Martin Cahuzac. (Des., 1899.) 8.8. Medium-sized, semi-rose type; very dark purple-garnet; free bloomer. The darkest Peony in the trade. \$3 each.

Officinalis. Brilliant crimson. The common early flowering red Peony. 75 cts. each.

Rubra Triumphans. (Del., 1854.) Mid season; large; semi-double; dark crimson. 75 cts. each.

Sarah Bernhardt. (Lem., 1906.) 9.0. Flat, compact, semi-rose type bloom; uniform mauve-rose with silver tip; late. \$3 each.

Souvenir de l'Exposition Universelle. (Cal. 1867.) 7.6. Late; very full bloom; light pink with silvery sheen. 75 cts. each.

Suzette. (Des., 1911.) 8.0. Beautiful form and superb coloring—bengal-rose, shaded deeper, showing golden stamens. \$2 each.

SINGLE AND JAPANESE PEONIES

La Fiancée. Single. Early; very large; pure white. \$1 each.

Lemon Queen. Single. Broad white petals; center filled with sulphury-yellow stamens. \$1 each.

Mikado. Single. Late; rich crimson, showing an abundance of golden-yellow stamens. One of the best single reds. \$1 each.

No. 28 (Kabata). Single. Wild-rose, edge of petals lighter, fading to lilac. Petals do not open out flat like most singles, but recurve. \$2 each.

No. 10 (Sanbo-nishiki). Japanese. Guard petals opening solferino-red, fading to rosy-pink at maturity; petaloides solferino-red with silver tippings; ideal Japanese form. \$2 each.

No. 42 (Oki-no-nami). Japanese. Guard petals lilac-rose, edges silver-tipped; petaloides lilac-rose, tipped with silver. \$2 each.

No. 49 (Akashigata). Japanese. Guard petals mauve, silvery tipped; petaloides golden-yellow. \$2 each.

No. 52 (Fuji-no-mine). Japanese. Guards pure white; petaloides creamy at tips and sulphury at base; very large. \$2 each.

No. 59 (Hana-no-kagami). Japanese. Guards rose-mauve; petaloides mauve, fringed yellow; midseason to late; medium size; free; odor good. \$2 each.

Phlox

Perfectly hardy, easy to make thrive, and producing gorgeous color effects. The following list has been selected from our large collection, as comprising the cream of the distinct colors.

Baron von Dedem. Blood-red, with salmon shadings.

B. Comte. Rich satiny amaranth; very effective.

Commander. New. Crimson-red with dark-eye.

Elizabeth Campbell. Bright salmon-pink with lighter shadings and dark red eye. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Enchantress. New. Vivid salmon-pink with crimson eye; robust habit.

Europa. Snow-white with carmine eye.

Firebrand. New. Brilliant orange-scarlet, with dark eye. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Frau Anton Buchner. The finest pure white; very large flowers.

Gen. van Heutz. Bright salmon-red, with white eye.

Jules Sandeau. Very large flowers of pure pink.

Maid Marian. A new variety with soft lavender flowers.

Mia Ruys. Dwarf, not over 16 in. high. Large trusses of pure, waxy white flowers.



Phlox Mrs. Jenkins

Mrs. Ethel Frichard. New. Large trusses of clear rose-mauve flowers.

Mrs. Jenkins. Pure white; tall.

Mrs. Milly van Hoboken. New. Soft pink without eye; large flowers on long spikes.

Ornament. Very large, bright pink flowers.

Pantheon. Clear, deep carmine-pink.

Special French. Beautiful shade of clear pink.

Thor. Rich, salmon-pink with crimson eye.

Miss Lingard. Probably the earliest flowering of the hardy Phloxes, beginning to bloom in May and continuing until late October. Flower trusses pure white; plants about 2 ft. high.

30 cts. each, \$3 per doz. except where otherwise noted.

PHLOX SUBULATA (Moss Phlox)

***Subulata** (*Moss Phlox*) 3 to 4 in. Forms low, flat masses of evergreen foliage with rose-pink flowers. May.

***Subulata alba** (*White Moss Phlox*) A white form of the above.

***Subulata lilacina** (*Lilac Moss Phlox*) Lavender flowers.

***Subulata**, G. F. Wilson. Soft lavender. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

25 cts. each \$2.50 per doz. \$15 per 100 except where otherwise noted

OTHER PHLOX

***Amœna** (*Amœna phlox*) 4 to 6 in. Rich, bright pink flowers. April, May. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

***Divaricata** (*Blue Phlox*) 10 to 15 in. Very fragrant, lavender flowers during April and May; fine for massing. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz, \$18 per 100.

Maculata hybrida alpha. 2 to 3 ft. A new variety secured by crossing the native *P. maculata* and some of the varieties of *P. decussata*. The color is soft amaranth-pink. Large panicles of bloom from June until late fall. 30 cts. each; \$3 per doz.

PHYSALIS (Ground Cherry)

Francheti (*Lantern Ground Cherry*) 2 ft. This is a very ornamental plant, producing bright orange-scarlet, lantern-like fruits often used for winter decorations. 30 cts each, \$3 per doz., \$18 per 100.

PHYSOSTEGIA (False-Dragonhead)

Virginiana (*Virginia False-Dragonhead*) 3 to 4 ft. Large spikes of tubular-shaped flowers of delicate clear pink. July, Aug. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

PINKS. See *Dianthus*.

PLANTAIN LILY. See *Hosta*.

PLATYCODON (Balloon Flower)

Grandiflorum (*Balloon Flower*) 2 ft. A very attractive plant, seldom seen in the garden but which should be planted more extensively. Mixed colors, white, blue, and lavender. June to Sept. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

POLEMONIUM (Jacob's Ladder)

Cæruleum (*Greek Valerian*) 18 to 24 in. Fern-like foliage; terminal spikes of blue flowers with yellow anthers. A very good plant for the hardy border.

Cæruleum album (*White Greek Valerian*) Similar habit to the above, but with pure white flowers.

30 cts. each \$3 per doz. \$18 per 100

POPPY. See *Papaver*.

PRIMROSE. See *Primula*.

PRIMULA (Hardy Primrose)

***Veris Hybrids** (*Cowslip Primrose*) 8 in. For an early spring-flowering plant, there is nothing more beautiful than the hardy Primulas. They are quite hardy. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$18 per 100.

PYRETHRUM (Painted Lady)

Roseum (*Painted Lady*) 2 ft. A plant of easy culture, adapted to any soil. Flowers range in color from almost white to deep rose; very good for cutting. June, July. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$18 per 100.

RANUNCULUS (Buttercup)

***Repens** (*Creeping Buttercup*) 18 in. A free-growing, creeping plant with double yellow flowers. Good for the rockery. June, July. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

ROCKCRESS. See *Arabis*.

ROSEMALLOW. See *Hibiscus*.

SAGE. See *Salvia*.

SALVIA (Sage)

Azurea (*Azure Sage*) 3 to 4 ft. Produces slender, graceful spikes of light blue flowers during August and September.

Azurea grandiflora (*pitcheri*) (*Great Azure Sage*) 3 ft. Similar to the preceding, but with rich, deep blue flowers. August and Sept.

30 cts. each \$3 per doz. \$18 per 100

SAPONARIA (Soapwort)

**Ocymoides splendens* (*Rock Soapwort*) 6 in. Bright pink flowers in loose cymes. A half trailing plant, valuable for rockery or wall. June to Aug. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$18 per 100.
SEA-LAVENDER. See *Limonium*.

SEDUM (Stonecrop)

**Acre* (*Goldmoss*) 4 to 6 in. Low tufts spreading over the ground. Flowers yellow. Fine for rockery.

**Lydium* (*Lydium Stonecrop*) 2 to 3 in. Low-growing variety, valuable for open, sunny situations. Leaves turn red in the autumn.

**Sarmentosum*. 3 to 4 in. Rapid grower, producing long graceful sprays of yellowish-green leaves. Valuable for crevices in wall or rockery.

**Sexangulare* (*Hexagon Stonecrop*) Similar to *S. acre*, but the leaves and whole plant is smaller. Valuable for carpeting dry places.

**Stoloniferum coccineum* (*Scarlet Running Stonecrop*) 4 to 6 in. Desirable trailing variety having pink flowers. The foliage turns a deep bronze during the winter.

**Spectabile* (*Showy Stonecrop*) 15 to 18 in. An upright plant with heavy glaucous foliage and large heads of rose-colored flowers. Aug., Sept.

25 cts. each \$2.50 per doz. \$15 per 100
SHASTA DAISY. See *Chrysanthemum maximum*.

SIDALCEA (Prairie Mallow)

Rosy Gem. 2 to 3 ft. Erect-growing plants, producing their pretty, bright rose-colored flowers during June and July. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$18 per 100.

SILENE (Catchfly)

**Alpestris* (*Alpine Catchfly*) 4 to 6 in. Dwarf rock plant, with dainty, pure white flowers in May and June.

**Schafta* (*Schafter Catchfly*) 4 to 6 in. A charming border or rock plant, with masses of bright pink flowers from July to Sept.

30 cts. each \$3 per doz. \$18 per 100

SNEEZEWEED. See *Helenium*.

SNEEZEWORT. See *Achillea*.

SNOW-IN-SUMMER. See *Cerastium*.

SPEEDWELL. See *Veronica*.

STACHYS (Betony)

**Lanata* (*Woolly Betony*) 12 to 15 in. Valuable for its very pearly, velvety foliage and ruby-red flowers on spikes. July, Aug.

**Officinalis* (*Common Betony*) 12 in. An attractive plant with shell-pink flowers. June.

30 cts. each \$3 per doz. \$18 per 100

STATICE (Thrift)

Mauritanica (*Algerian Thrift*) 8 to 12 in. An attractive, dwarf plant, forming evergreen tufts of bright green foliage and producing an abundance of small pink flowers. A useful plant for the rockery. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$18 per 100.

STOKESIA (Stokesia)

**Lævis* (*Stokesia*) 18 to 24 in. A very beautiful, late-flowering plant with lavender-blue flowers.

**Lævis alba* (*White Stokesia*) A white form of the above.

25 cts. each \$2.50 per doz. \$15 per 100
STONECROP. See *Sedum*.

SUNDROPS. See *Ænothera*.

SWEET WILLIAM. See *Dianthus barbatus*.

THRIFT. See *Statice*.

TIGER LILY. See *Lilium tigrinum*.

TORCH LILY. See *Kniphofia*.

TROLLIUS (Globe Flower)

**Europæus* (*Common Globe Flower*) 12 to 18 in. Large lemon-colored, buttercup-like flowers. Should be planted in a shady location. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

TURK'S-CAP LILY. See *Lilium superbum*.
ULMARIA. See *Filipendula*.

VALERIANA (Valerian)

Officinalis (*Common Valerian*) 3 to 4 ft. Showy heads of rose-tinted flowers. June, July. 35 cts. each. \$3.50 per doz.

VERONICA (Speedwell)

**Gentianoides* (*Gentian Speedwell*) 12 to 18 in. Beautiful variety with spikes of large pale blue flower, edged with deep blue. June, July.

**Incana* (*Woolly Speedwell*) 12 in. Bright silvery foliage with spikes of amethyst-blue flowers; July and August.

Longifolia subsessilis (*Beach Speedwell*) 2 to 3 ft. Large, dense spikes of deep blue flowers from July to September.

Spicata rosea 2 ft. Long spikes of rose-colored flowers. June, July.

**Teucrium* (*Hungarian Speedwell*) 18 in. Blue flowers on spikes; compact habit. June, July.

30 cts. each \$3 per doz. \$18 per 100

VINCA MINOR. See *Evergreen Shrubs*.

VIOLA (Tufted Pansy)

**Cornuta hybrids*. 6 in. One of the best edging plants for the border or garden. When properly cared for, these plants remain in bloom from May until October. Should be sheared several times during the summer, so that the flowers do not go to seed. Can supply separate colors, viz.: white, yellow, blue and lavender. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

**Jersey Gem*. 6 to 8 in. A recent introduction that flowers from May until frost. Large, pure violet-blue flowers, on six inch stems; quite fragrant. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$18 per 100.

ROCK GARDENS, by F. F. Rockwell. Shows just how you can build a rock garden yourself, on a small or large scale and at little expense. Describes the types of rock gardens, tells what soils, climates, and locations are best, how to construct, and what to plant for the effect you want. 31 illustrations, 86 pages. **\$1.00**



Hardy Roses

Our Roses are all selected, strong two-year, field grown budded plants (except the climbing roses, which are usually own roots). There is little possibility of budded plants throwing up wild shoots if planted deep. Experienced planters prefer budded or grafted plants to those grown on own roots, as they are more vigorous, produce finer flowers, and come into bloom earlier. In fact, many of the choicer new varieties will not succeed when grown on their own roots.

How Roses Should be Planted. We have prepared a leaflet, giving full and concise directions on the planting of Roses. Seven illustrations shown, step by step, how to make every rose live. Free on request.

Valuable New Roses

NEW HYBRID PERPETUAL

Mme. Albert Barbier. This new variety has inherited the strong clean vigorous growth of its parent, Frau Karl Druschki. Long pointed buds of soft salmon-flesh, which develop into full double blooms, with center suffused with golden-apricot. \$1.50 each.

CHOICE NEW HYBRID TEAS

Rev. F. Page-Roberts. Long, shapely buds of coppery-red, opening to golden-yellow blooms stained outside with red; double and fragrant. \$1.50 each.

Talisman. The brilliant orange-red buds, open to fragrant blooms of glowing golden-yellow, stained with copper-red and orange-rose on the inside of the petals. A remarkable combination of colors. Especially good in spring and late autumn. \$2.00 each.

Wm. Kordes. Long buds of coppery salmon-red, blooms salmon-pink when fully open. Very free flowering \$1.50 each.

NEW CLIMBING ROSES

Mme. Gregoire Staechelin, a cross between Frau Karl Druschki and Chateau de Clos Vougeot, inheriting the best traits of both. The long-pointed buds are crimson at first as the sepals divide, then the firm outer petals show splashes of carmine as the flower opens, with an iridescent pearl-pink inside, and is richly perfumed. It grows 12 feet or more high, vigorous disease-resistant foliage. The main stems shoot upright, the following year, side branches 12 to 14 inches long, produce full fragrant blooms. Blooms early in June and lasts over a long period. If the flowers are not cut off, there will be an abundance of large orange-colored seed pods in autumn.

Strong 2 yr. plants, \$2.50.

Primrose. A new yellow Rambler, of vigorous growth, and reported to be as hardy as Dr. Van Fleet. Color a light primrose-yellow, which is maintained until the petals drop. Flowers quite double, borne in trusses from 2 to 5 on long stems. Strong, field grown plants \$1.50 each.

CHAPLIN'S PINK CLIMBER

Unquestionably the most desirable climbing rose offered since the introduction of Dr. Van Fleet and Paul's Scarlet Climber. It is a cross between Paul's Scarlet and American Pillar, of strong growth, perfectly hardy, producing its large flowers, similar in size and form to Paul's Scarlet, profusely in strong trusses of from 8 to 12 flowers each, but in color a rich lively pink.

Strong 2 year old plants, \$2.50 each.

Hybrid Tea or Everblooming Roses

While this class of Roses may not be quite so strong in growth as the Hybrid Perpetuals, the extreme freedom of bloom amply repays the grower for any extra care that the plants may demand. In our New England winters, the plants should be heavily mulched with leaves, straw or litter, or otherwise protected against extreme cold. The Hybrid Tea Roses are obtained by crossing Hybrid Perpetuals with the tender Tea Roses. In color, texture and fragrance, the blooms retain all of the qualities of the Tea Roses, while the plants have in a large degree the growing characteristics of the Hybrid Perpetuals.

Any of the following Roses, 90 cts. each,
\$9 per dozen.

Angele Pernet. Brownish-orange blooms edged with chrome-yellow. Outside of petals splashed with golden-yellow. Long pointed buds, develop into semi-double blooms.

Briarcliff. The most recent and the best sport of Columbia. Fine, handsome flowers of a uniform shade of silvery rose-pink.

Chas. K. Douglas. Long buds, loosely formed flowers crimson-scarlet; slightly fragrant; very free.

Columbia. A large rose with long, stiff stems and of lively, bright pink color, deepening as it opens.

Duchess of Wellington. Long-pointed buds of golden-orange; slowly opening to saffron-yellow blooms.

Frances Scott Key. Very large; bright crimson; very double; slightly fragrant.

Gruss an Teplitz. Brightest scarlet-crimson and flowering profusely. Is such a vigorous grower, that it should not be planted in a bed with other Hybrid Teas, but in the shrub or flower border.

Hadley. Buds well formed; flowers large, rich crimson-red retaining its color in all seasons; delicate fragrance.

Hoosier Beauty. Splendid dark red blooms; very fragrant.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Large carmine buds, opening to a deep carmine-pink bloom, with reflex petals showing an inner surface of silvery-rose.

Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. Creamy-white flowers of splendid substance.

Killarney. Long-pointed buds and large, bright, sparkling pink flowers.

Lady Ashtown. Flowers large, sweetly scented. A pleasing carmine-pink shading to a golden-yellow at base.

Lady Alice Stanley. Very large, full, fragrant; outside of petals coral-rose, inside flesh-pink.

Laurent Carle. Deep carmine-crimson; large; very free.

Los Angeles. Large, pointed buds which open full; luminous flame-pink, toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at base.

Miss Lolita Armour. Flowers full to the center, illuminated with glowing hues of orange and copper, yellow and fawn; fragrant.

Mme. Butterfly. Light pink buds and flowers, tinted with gold near the base of the petals, of exquisite shape and richly perfumed.

Mme. Caroline Testout. One of the hardy reliable varieties; satiny-roseshaded lighter toward outer edge of petals.

Mme. Edouard Herriot (Daily Mail). The buds are a beautiful deep coral-red and orange which changes to orange-pink and salmon.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Center Indian-yellow, with edge of primrose; medium-sized flowers; free and full.

Mrs. Arthur Robert Waddell. Yellowish-copper buds opening to nearly single, upper blooms of bronze-pink and apricot.

Ophelia. Creamy-white and pale pink blooms, with a glint of golden-yellow in the fold of the petals.

Padre. Large copper-scarlet blooms, slightly flushed with yellow at base of petals; flowers semi-double.

Radiance. Bright rose-pink buds, opening to well-formed flowers with lighter tints on the inside of the petals.

Red Radiance. A deep, rose-red sport of Radiance, with all the magnificent qualities of the parent.

Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. Fine buds of fadeless yellow, paling somewhat toward the edge, produced on long, stiff stems, beautiful when half open.

Souv. de Georges Pernet. Long pointed buds of rich oriental-red, tipped with carmine, unfolding to full double flowers suffused with a golden sheen; fragrant.

White Killarney. A sport from Killarney. It is pure white in color, long in bud, and of fine form.

William F. Dreer. A beautiful Rose in all stages of development but at its best in the half-expanded flower; color golden-fawn and orange-pink, moderately fragrant.

POLYANTHA OR BABY RAMBLER ROSES

These dwarf bush Roses have many uses. Hardy and continuously in bloom throughout the entire growing season. They are very useful in a border or foreground in beds, and for planting in groups in the herbaceous garden. The best rose for cemetery planting.

Any of the following Roses, unless otherwise noted, 90 cts. each, \$9 per dozen.

Chatillon Rose. Double, bright pink flowers borne in large sprays; very free blooming.

Ellen Poulson. Bright pink flowers, quite double and large. One of the best pink varieties.

Golden Salmon. A new shade in this type of rose; vivid glowing salmon on opening, shading to golden-salmon as flower matures. \$1 each, \$10 per dozen.

Miss Edith Cavell. Small, semi-double flowers of brilliant scarlet-red, shaded darker.

Yvonne Rabier. Small, pure white flowers with creamy base, produced in clusters with the utmost freedom.

HOW TO GROW ROSES, by Pyle, McFarland and Stevens. Makes every step in the culture and care of roses so clear that any grower can understand it and succeed with them. A completely re-written edition of America's most popular rose book. 211 pages, 138 illustrations, including 45 varieties illustrated in color, \$2.00.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

Any of the following Hardy Climbing Roses.
75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

American Pillar. Single flowers, borne in immense trusses; crimson-pink, approaching carmine, white at center, and golden-yellow stamens.

Bess Lovett. Large, fragrant flowers of light crimson-red. Clearer color than Climbing American Beauty and superior to that variety.

Climbing American Beauty. Heavy, strong grower; very hardy; large flowers of brilliant carmine.

Dorothy Perkins. Very double, clear shell-pink flowers, borne in clusters of ten to twenty.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. Large, perfect blooms with petals beautifully undulated and cupped; delicate shade of light flesh-pink on the outer surface, slightly deeper in the center.

Emily Gray. Long, tapering golden-yellow buds, opening to semi-double flowers of large size and delightful buff-yellow color.

Excelsa. Intense crimson, with the edges of petals a little lighter. Very similar to Crimson Rambler, but much superior.

Gardenia. Yellow buds and creamy flowers, with rich yellow centers.

Mary Lovett. Pure waxy white, sweetly scented flowers, borne singly and in sprays.

Mary Wallace. Large, glossy foliage; flowers large, well-formed, semi-double, bright pink illuminated with shining gold; free blooming.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. The most brilliant Climbing rose known. Large, semi-double flowers of clear, vivid, shining scarlet which remain in good condition unusually long on the plants. The flowers never turn blue but retain their intense coloring until the petals fall.

Silver Moon. Large, fragrant, creamy-white, nearly single flowers, showing an abundance of yellow stamens; borne in clusters on long stems.

Tausendschon. Charming; strong grower without thorns. Large clusters from creamy-white to bright pink all in the same cluster.

White Dorothy. Same as Dorothy Perkins, except that color is white.

HYBRID PERPETUAL AND MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

These were the old garden favorites before the vogue of the Hybrid Teas. During June and July they make a magnificent display.

Any of the following Roses, strong, 2 yr., field grown plants, 90 cts. each, \$9 per doz.

Anna de Diesbach. Carmine, beautiful shade; very large.

Clio. Flowers large, of fine globular form, flesh-white, shaded in the center with rosy-pink.

Frau Karl Druschki. Very large, beautiful, pure white flowers. One of the best white Hybrid Perpetuals.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson; not full, but large and extremely effective.

George Arends. A seedling of Frau Karl Druschki with the same free-blooming qualities but of delicate rose-pink color.

Harrison's Yellow. Golden-yellow, medium-sized, semi-double flowers. A free bloomer.

Juliet. Golden buds, opening to a full bloom of glowing pink, splashed with old-gold on outside petals.

Magna Charta. Full, globular pink blooms, suffused with carmine.

Marshall P. Wilder. Extra-large, full, crimson flowers.

Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink blooms on strong stems.

Paul Neyron. Immense deep rose-pink blooms; by far the largest variety in cultivation.

Persian Yellow. Small, bright yellow, nearly full flowers.

Soleil d'Or. Reddish-gold, shaded with orange.

Ulrich Brunner. Brilliant cherry-red, a very effective color.

ROSE SPECIES FOR MASS PLANTING

Under this subdivision are included species of Roses that are admirably adapted for large masses and for growing in shrubbery borders.

Any of the following Roses, strong, 2 yr., field-grown plants, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz., \$50 per 100, except where noted.

F. J. Grootendorst. Hybrid Rugosa. Small, fringed flowers of bright orange-red, produced in clusters freely throughout the whole growing season; vigorous.

Rosa hugonis. Has long, slender, and spreading branches which are covered with fragrant, single flowers of a pleasing shade of soft yellow. Makes a symmetrical bush about 6 ft. high when fully developed and is valuable for the shrub border. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

R. lucida alba. Dwarf, native; attractive; pure white. Foliage beautiful in autumn; yellow branches, effective in winter.

R. rugosa. Beautiful rosy-red; large berries of a rich orange-red.

R. rugosa alba. Single pure white flowers, highly scented. A splendid shrub-like Rose.

R. spinosissima altaica. Single pure white flowers followed by attractive black fruits. Dainty foliage.

R. wichuraiana. This species is especially adapted as a ground-cover where other Roses are not likely to succeed. The flowers are borne freely in late spring or early summer and the plants continue to bloom for three to four weeks.

Fruit Department

APPLES

5 to 6 ft., selected, \$1 each, \$9 per 10

EARLY

Red Astrachan. Large; deep crimson.
Sweet Bough. Yellow; sweet and juicy.
Yellow Transparent. Yellow; subacid; early bearer.

MIDSEASON

Fall Pippin. Yellow; flesh tender; delicious.
Gravenstein. Large; striped; fine quality.
McIntosh. Deep crimson; finest quality.

LATE

Baldwin. Bright red; very productive.
Delicious. Bright red; highest quality.
King. Large; red; productive.
R. I. Greening. Rather acid; excellent flavor.
Roxbury Russet. Crisp; juicy; long keeper.

CRABAPPLES

Prices same as Apples.

Hyslop. Large; deep crimson.
Transcendent. Yellow, striped with red.

CHERRIES

All Cherries, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.50 ea., \$12.50 for 10
OXHEART OR SWEET VARIETIES

Black Tatarian. Large; purplish-black.
Governor Wood. White, with red cheek.
Windsor. Large; dark red.

DUKE OR TART VARIETIES

Dyehouse. Large; red; fine flavor. Early.
Montmorency. Large; red; very productive. Late.
Richmond. Dark red; tart flavor. Mid-season.

PEACHES

4 to 5 ft., 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10

Belle. Flesh white. Midseason.
J. H. Hale. Flesh deep yellow. Midseason.
Elberta. Flesh yellow. Midseason.
Mountain Rose. Flesh white. Early.

PLUMS

5 to 6 ft., \$1 each, \$9 for 10

Abundance. Amber; flesh yellow. Sept.
Burbank. Cherry-red. An abundant bearer. Sept.
Lombard. Violet-red; flesh yellow. Sept.
Red June. Purplish-red; flesh yellow. Aug.
Shropshire. Medium; dark purple. Sept.
Yellow Egg. Large; yellow. Aug.

PEARS

5 to 6 ft., selected, \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10
Bartlett. Buttery; very juicy and highly flavored.

Clapp's Favorite. Large; yellow, flushed red.
Seckel. Small; yellowish-brown; sweet.
Sheldon. Greenish russet; juicy; rich flavor.
Bosc. Russet; extra large; winter.

QUINCES

3 to 4 ft., \$1 each, \$9 for 10

Orange. Large; round; bright golden-yellow.
Champion. Fruit larger than the Orange.

GRAPES

2 yr., 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10, except where otherwise noted

Agawam. (Red.) Early. Fine quality; sweet.
Brighton. (Red.) Early. Bunches large; fine quality.

Caco. Secured by crossing Catawba and Concord. The berries are red overlaid with amber. Rich flavor. 2 yr., \$1 each.

Concord. (Black.) Fine market leader, with large berries.

Diamond. (White.) A seedling of Concord but ripens earlier.

Moore's Early. (Black.) Early. Sweet and luscious.

Niagara. (White.) Clusters are large and compact.

Worden. (Black.) Seedling of Concord, of better flavor.

RASPBERRIES

\$1.25 for 10, \$8 per 100

Columbian. (Purple.) Very large; very productive.

Cuthbert. (Red.) A reliable variety; hardy.

Plum Farmer. (Black.) Large and very sweet.

Ranere. (Everbearing.) Red; sweet and rich.

BLACKBERRIES

\$1.25 for 10, \$8 per 100

Eldorado. Large size; fine flavor; very hardy.

Snyder. Medium size; very hardy; productive.

STRAWBERRIES

Layers, \$3 per 100

Belt. Early to midseason. Highest quality.

Big Joe. Midseason. Large berries of highest quality.

Early Jersey Giant. Early variety; large; fine quality.

Gandy. Late. Large firm berries.

Klondyke. Early. Fine quality.

Progressive. Popular everbearing variety.

ASPARAGUS

Giant Argenteuil. **Palmetto.** Each variety, 2 yr., \$3 per 100.

Mary Washington. An extra-fine new variety for home or market. Rustproof; rapid-growing. 2 yr., \$4 per 100.

RHUBARB

25 cts. each, \$2 for 10



“ELMWOOD” LAWN GRASS SEEDS

YALE VELVET LAWN MIXTURE

This special mixture produces beautiful and permanent lawns. It is made from our own formula, and is composed of grasses which will produce a turf which retains its rich green color throughout the summer and fall. 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs., \$2.90; 10 lbs., \$5.75, 20 lbs., \$11. Postpaid to the third zone.

QUINNIPIAC LAWN SEED

This popular low priced mixture is well suited to various soil conditions, and is valuable for lawns subject to hard wear. 2 lbs., 80 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.90; 10 lbs., \$3.75; 20 lbs., \$7. Postpaid to the third zone.

WOODMONT SHADY MIXTURE

The grasses used in making this special mixture are those adapted only for growing in the shade, and blend well with our Yale Velvet Mixture. 2 lbs., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$3.65; 10 lbs., \$7.25; 20 lbs., \$14. Postpaid to the third zone.

Imported Granulated German
PEAT MOSS

For top-dressing lawns, mulching rose-beds, perennial borders, rhododendron and evergreen plantings, and conditioning the soil, use granulated Peat Moss. It is pure virgin peat, odorless, easy and clean to handle, and does not deteriorate if not used. The best and cheapest method for keeping soil loose and friable, and supplying the necessary natural organic matter. As a mulch, it saves labor in cultivating, as it discourages weeds and conserves the moisture. Large bale sufficient to cover 240 sq. ft. one inch in depth, \$4 f.o.b. New Haven.

LAWNS, by F. F. Rockwell. You will find use for this information year after year, for it shows both how to start a lawn right and how to keep it smooth and velvety thereafter. Full of suggestions on laying out the lawn, grading, fertilizing, planting, care after planting, weed and pest control, and remaking and repairing old lawns. 39 illustrations, 87 pages, \$1.00.

FERTILIZERS

AVOID GARDENING FAILURES.

Use Vigoro.

Successful gardening is dependent upon proper feeding. Not the old make-shift methods, but with a complete plant food containing all the elements that plant life requires for normal healthy growth.

Such food is Vigoro; complete, properly balanced, clean and odorless. It can be sown by hand like grass seed

For thick growth of healthy grass; beautiful leafy shrubs and trees and crisp vegetables, use Vigoro. Do not use on Rhododendrons or Azaleas.

Full directions in every bag and package. Get enough now for everything you grow.

100 lbs. bag	\$6.00
50 lb. bag	3.75
25 lb. bag	2.00
5 lb. package60

PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE

An efficient fertilizer to use on lawns, in the garden, the perennial border, shrubbery, hedges and rose-beds. It is safe and dependable. A natural plant-food and not a chemical stimulant.

For lawns use 8 to 10 lbs. per 100 sq. ft.

For rose-beds and perennial borders use 10 to 12 lbs. per 100 sq. ft.

For shrubbery and small trees use 1 to 2 lbs. per plant, depending on size. 10 lbs., 50 cts.; 25 lbs., \$1; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.

GROUND BONE

This is one of the best fertilizers for gardens, lawns, shrubs, roses, and trees. It is perfectly harmless and can be used with safety in any quantity desired. The plant-food in ground bone is not immediately available, so its benefits extend over a longer period than other fertilizers.

For lawns use 3 to 5 lbs. per 100 sq. ft.

For roses, shrubs, and small fruits use two handfuls around each plant and spade in. 10 lbs., 60 cts.; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$4.

Index to Common and Botanical Names

	Page		Page		Page
Abelia.....	9	Dictamnus.....	26	Papaver.....	31
Abies.....	5	Digitalis.....	26	Peaches.....	14
Acanthopanax.....	15	Dogwood.....	13, 17	Pearl Bush.....	19
Acer.....	11	Dutchman's Pipe.....	22	Pea Tree.....	19
Achillea.....	23	Doronicum.....	27	Pentstemon.....	32
Aconitum.....	23	Echinacea.....	27	Peonies.....	32
Actinidia.....	22	Elæagnus.....	17	Periwinkle.....	10
Ægopodium.....	23	Elm.....	13	Philadelphus.....	19
Ajuga.....	23	Euonymus.....	9, 17	Phlox.....	32
Akebia.....	22	Eupatorium.....	27	Photinia.....	19
Almond, Flowering.....	15	Evergreens.....	4	Physalis.....	33
Althæa.....	21	Exochorda.....	17	Physostegia.....	33
Alyssum.....	23	Fagus.....	13	Picea.....	7
Amelanchier.....	15	Filipendula.....	27	Pine.....	6
Ampelopsis.....	22	Fir.....	5	Platycodon.....	33
Anchusa.....	23	Fleece Vine.....	22	Plums.....	14, 19
Andromeda.....	9	Forsythia.....	17	Polemonium.....	33
Anemone.....	23	Foxglove.....	26	Polygonum.....	22
Anthemis.....	23	Fringe Tree.....	17	Poplar.....	14
Aquilegia.....	24	Fruit Department.....	38	Poppy.....	31
Arabis.....	24	Gaillardia.....	27	Primula.....	33
Aralia.....	15	Gleditsia.....	13	Privet.....	19
Arborvitæ.....	4	Gypsophila.....	27	Prunus.....	14
Aristolochia.....	22	Hamamelis.....	17	Pseudotsuga.....	7
Aronia.....	15	Hawthorn.....	13	Pyrethrum.....	33
Artemisia.....	24	Hedera.....	22	Quercus.....	14
Asclepias.....	24	Helenium.....	27	Quince, Flowering.....	20
Ash, Mountain.....	14	Hemerocallis.....	27	Ranunculus.....	33
Asters.....	24	Hemlock.....	5	Red Bud.....	14
Astilbe.....	24	Heuchera.....	27	Retinospora.....	7
Aubrietia.....	24	Hibiscus.....	28	Rhododendron.....	10
Azalea.....	9, 15	Hollyhock.....	28	Rhodotypos.....	20
Barberry.....	15	Honeylocust.....	13	Rhus.....	20
Bayberry.....	16	Honeysuckle.....	17, 22	Roses.....	35
Beech.....	11	Hosta.....	28	Salix.....	14
Benzoin.....	16	Hydrangea.....	17	Salvia.....	33
Beauty Bush.....	3	Hypericum.....	18	Sapomaria.....	34
Bignonia.....	22	Iberis.....	28	Sedum.....	34
Birch.....	11	Ilex.....	18	Shadblow.....	20
Bittersweet.....	22	Iris.....	28	Shrubs, Evergreen.....	9
Blueberry.....	16	Ivy.....	22	Sidalcea.....	34
Bocconia.....	24	Jet Bead.....	18	Silene.....	34
Boltonia.....	24	Juniper.....	5	Smoke Tree.....	20
Buddleia.....	16	Kalmia.....	10	Snowball.....	20
Butterfly Bush.....	16	Kolkwitzia.....	3	Snowberry.....	20
Button Bush.....	16	Kerria.....	18	Spice Bush.....	20
Calycanthus.....	16	Kniphofia.....	30	Sorbus.....	14
Campanula.....	25	Lathyrus.....	30	Spirea.....	20
Caragana.....	16	Laurel.....	10	Spruce.....	8
Catalpa.....	11	Lavandula.....	30	Stachys.....	34
Celastrus.....	22	Lespedeza.....	30	Statice.....	34
Centranthus.....	25	Leucothoë.....	10	Stephanandra.....	20
Cephalanthus.....	16	Liatris.....	30	Stokesia.....	34
Cerastium.....	25	Ligustrum.....	18	Summersweet.....	21
Cercis.....	11	Lilac.....	18	Sweet Shrub.....	20
Chelone.....	25	Lily.....	30	Symphoricarpos.....	21
Cherries.....	11, 16	Lily-of-the-Valley.....	30	Tamarix.....	21
Chionanthus.....	16	Limonium.....	31	Taxus.....	8
Chokeberry.....	16	Linden.....	13	Thuja.....	8
Chrysanthemums, Hardy.....	25	Linum.....	31	Tilia.....	14
Clematis.....	22	Liriodendron.....	13	Trollius.....	34
Clethra.....	16	Lonicera.....	18	Trumpet Vine.....	22
Columbine.....	24	Lupinus.....	31	Tsuga.....	8
Coralberry.....	16	Lychnis.....	31	Tulip Tree.....	14
Coreopsis.....	26	Lycium.....	22	Ulmus.....	14
Cornus.....	11, 16	Lysimachia.....	31	Vaccinium.....	21
Cotoneaster.....	9, 16	Lythrum.....	31	Valerian.....	34
Crabapples.....	12	Malus.....	13	Veronica.....	34
Crataegus.....	11	Maple.....	13	Viburnum.....	21
Cryptomeria.....	5	Matrimony Vine.....	22	Vinca.....	10
Cydonia.....	16	Mertensia.....	31	Vines.....	22
Cypress.....	5	Mock Orange.....	19	Viola.....	34
Daphne.....	9	Monarda.....	31	Weigela.....	21
Deciduous Shrubs.....	15	Mulberry.....	14	Willow.....	14
Deciduous Trees.....	11	Myosotis.....	31	Winter Berry.....	21
Delphinium.....	26	Myrica.....	19	Winter Creeper.....	10
Deutzia.....	16	Oak.....	14	Wisteria.....	22
Dianthus.....	26	Oenothera.....	31	Witch-hazel.....	21
Dicentra.....	26	Pachysandra.....	10	Yellowroot.....	21
				Yew.....	8

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Woodmont Nurseries, Inc.

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